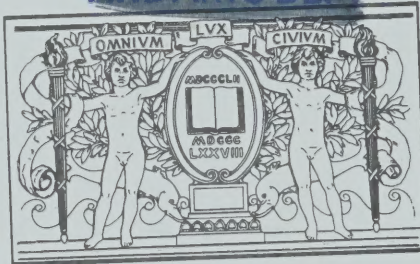
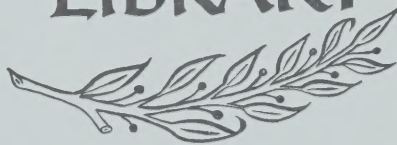


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List of architects from CBD Survey
Incorrectly bound w. This set.

Contents: Introduction - Hyde Park
Bibliography - Hyde Park
Architects of CBD Survey
Survey Sheets

Note: Survey sheets are not
arranged in alpx. order by
street name.

Per BLC - there was no architects'
list compiled for this survey



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1980 Survey & Planning Grant

PART I - Hyde Park

submitted to

Massachusetts Historical Commission

August 31, 1981



Boston Landmarks Commission

Boston Redevelopment Authority

HYDE PARK PRESERVATION STUDY

Prepared by

Rosalind Pollan
Mickail H. Koch

for

The Boston Landmarks Commission

February, 1981

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HYDE PARK

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Hyde Park Preservation Study, conducted from August, 1980 - February, 1981, was administered by the Boston Landmarks Commission, with the assistance of a matching grant-in-aid from the Department of the Interior, Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, through the Massachusetts Historical Commission, Office of the Secretary of State, under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The local share of the project was provided by the Boston Landmarks Commission and by in-kind contributions of the Boston Redevelopment Authority. The study was conducted by Rosalind Pollan and Mickail H. Koch, architectural historians and consultants to the Boston Landmarks Commission with the assistance of a student intern, Rebecca Carr. Staff supervision was provided by Judith McDonough.

The goal of the project was to undertake an in-depth architectural and historical survey of Hyde Park, and to make recommendations for National Register and Boston City Landmarks designations. Specific goals included preparation of individual information forms for certain selected buildings, streets and areas of architectural or historic significance, as well as evaluating the relative significance of each building or area for which a form was prepared.

The method of recording and evaluating buildings, as explained in the Methodology section, follows the pattern established in the 1980 Central Business District Preservation Study conducted by Pamela Fox and Mickail H. Koch.

The boundaries of the 1980 Hyde Park area are shown on Map I.

Brief History of Hyde Park

During the first decades of the nineteenth century, Hyde Park was substantially undeveloped and remained open farm land and forested hillsides. River Street, which was laid out by the town of Dorchester in 1661-2 as a route generally following the path of the Neponset River, stretched, as it does today, from Lower Mills, Dorchester to the Dedham line, and was Dorchester's major throughfare in the southern part of the town. In the area that later became the separate town of Hyde Park, only scattered development occurred until mid-century. A few farms and houses dotted River Street, and, attracted by the water power, industrial development occurred around two early mill sites: the Sumner Paper Mills, later Tileston & Hollingsworth, and the Dedham Manufacturing Company located in Dedham Low Plain, later known as Readville. In 1856, when the Fairmount venture began, Readville contained most of the population within the future boundaries of Hyde Park.

In 1846, Henry Grew, a Bostonian, moved to Mt. Monterey (near West Street on Clarendon Hill) to live in the peaceful and relative isolation of the countryside. Grew's description of Hyde Park at that time states that "There were on River Street... Within a range of a mile or a mile and a half, about ten houses, most of them small and occupied by farmers, with two exceptions, one a blacksmith and one a wheelwright, with a population not exceeding fifty persons... West of my house was an unbroken range of forest trees... My nearest visiting neighbor was two and a half or three miles distant. There was, however, the Boston & Providence Railroad, on which cars passed within half a mile of my residence, running three times a day each way to and from Boston." (Memorial Sketch of Hyde Park, 1888, p. 12).

About nine years after Grew's arrival, a group of developers called the Hyde Park Company put up a small group of houses in the vicinity of today's Gordon, Summer, and Austin Streets near the Boston & Providence Railroad Station. This development preceded the Fairmount settlement by a year or two, and was stimulated by the opening up of the formerly-remote location by the railroads.

In 1855, impelled by the desire to find an area where a person of modest means could purchase land and build a house, a group of twenty men (ages 23-40, eight of whom were under 30), banded together, and calling themselves the Twenty Associates, organized the Fairmount Land Company and Twenty Associates. With Alpheus P. Blake, age 23 and the originator of the scheme, as president of the company, they purchased about 100 acres on the back side of Brush Hill, Milton, from Nathan and Timothy Tucker, the area now known as Fairmount. "At that time the hill was covered with scrub oak and cedar trees, a wild pasture land without road or bridge, and between the Providence and New York and New England Roads, there were only three houses of old settlers, and but a path from Everett Square to the Neponset River." (Letter written by David Higgins, H.P. Historical Society). Each associate had 35,000 square feet of land of his own, upon which he agreed to erect a homestead, forming a village nucleus to which other prospective buyers could be enticed. In order to save money, all of the houses were to be patterned after the same Italianate design, thereby also creating a savings in materials. The total expenses of about \$60,000 were divided between the twenty. Active building along Fairmount Avenue commenced in May of 1856, and by the following May, "a truly beautiful village" had grown from the earlier "unimproved territory." (Scrapbook, Vol. 1, P. 3).

Also in 1857, the Real Estate and Building Company was formed and purchased the land owned by the Hyde Park Company, located in the area between the two railroad stations along River Street and on the streets running between Hyde Park Avenue (then Central Park Avenue) and River Street near the present Cleary and Everett Squares. The district north of Webster Street, however, did not open up to development until the late 1860's. In 1859, the Fairmount Land Company merged with the Real Estate and Building Company, which was incorporated in 1861.

By 1858, "about 100 handsome dwellings, (all owned by Americans), steam mill, carriage manufactory, a village hall, a schoolhouse, two large depots, and store" had been erected, and many others in progress. (Scrapbook, Vol. 1, p. 2). House prices ranged from \$950 for simple, 6-room cottages, to \$4,000 for more substantial, elegant residences. Enticed, in part, by the new town's scenic beauty, the modest prices, its location next to two railroads, and the navigable and picturesque Neponset River, as well as the "sale of land to Americans or to educated foreigners only, so as to avoid the objectionable associations of an Irish neighborhood," (Scrapbook, Vol. 1, p. 7). Many people came to Hyde Park to buy, and, although the Civil War had depressed building activity, by 1865 there were about 200 houses built, and a population of approximately 2,000.

The end of the Civil War commenced a seven year period of truly remarkable building activity. "New lands in large quantities were acquired by the building companies and by individuals, plotted, sold, built upon, and occupied with almost incredible rapidity. In the year 1867, not less than 106 dwelling houses were erected, to say nothing of buildings for business and other purposes. The price of lots tripled and quadrupled in value in a few weeks, sometimes in a few months increased twenty-fold." (Memorial Sketch of Hyde Park, 1888, p. 17). Manufacturing and other business interests were established and by 1867, six railroad stations had been erected throughout the town.

In that same year, heartened by the prosperity and success of the village, a petition was sent to the General Court for Hyde Park's incorporation as a town. After a long and heated debate over the Milton boundary, the act of incorporation was passed and approved on April 22, 1868, taking about 1,300 acres from Dorchester, 800 from Dedham, and 700 from Milton. At that time the population was upwards of 3,500, the number of houses 460, and the real estate valuation close to \$2,900,000. Subsequent to incorporation, miles of streets were graded, a fire department organized and equipped, and 4 large, new schools erected. By 1873, the population had grown to almost 6,200, there were 1,087 houses, and real estate valuation had jumped to \$6,440,000.

The momentum of growth was terminated by the financial panic which engulfed the country during late 1873. Hyde Park's method of real estate transactions - small amount down and the remainder secured by mortgage - rendered it especially vulnerable to catastrophe. Furthermore, several industries closed, removing many operatives and their families to other places, thus reducing need for houses and related services. "It is unnecessary to remind our citizens that the year past has been of the unusually severe depression in business affairs", said the Selectmen's Report of the year ending January 15,

1875. The bottom had fallen out of the real estate market; by 1878, the real estate valuation had shrunk by fifty percent. Many lost their homes, and the newspapers were filled with literally pages of mortgage foreclosures.

However, during the 1880's, the situation was turning around. Houses were purchased by individuals of more stable means, and by 1890, the real estate valuation had risen nearly to the 1873 level. By January of 1888, electric lights had come to Hyde Park, and the street railway by 1894. The famous Readville Trotting Park opened its gates in 1896. In 1898, the consolidation of the N.Y., N.H. and Hartford with the New England Railroad resulted in the crossing of the two roads at Readville, and the erection of a large, new station. Manufacturing enterprises, such as Tileston & Hollingsworth, B.B. & R. Knight Company, and the Hyde Park Woolen Mills, flourished along the Neponset River and Mother Brook, and other companies prospered along the railroad lines, among them, G.W. Stafford and Glover and Wilcomb.

Also in 1894 Boston's Metropolitan Park Commission acquired the 600-acre tract of land on Hyde Park's western edge, known as Muddy Pond Woods, to be used for reservation purposes. Subsequently called the Stony Brook Reservation after the stream which has its source in the woods, it was noted for its "striking natural beauty", and, as one writer described the surroundings, "One would hardly think himself in the city limits of Boston as he gazes at the far off Blue Hills and then down into the beautiful Neponset Valley". (Scrapbook, Vol. 4, p. 138).

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, new areas began to develop, such as Rugby/Oakwood Park and Holmfield near Mattapan, Glenwood Heights or "Corriganville" in Fairmount, and Hamilton Park as well as Pinehurst in the Readville section. The land owned by Henry Grew's estate was sold and subdivided, its streets terracing the side of Mt. Monterey, now thickly lined with small houses on small lots. By 1900, Hyde Park was a small city, its housing development, businesses, and industries thriving. Records show a population of 15,000, with 2,302 houses, 7 railroad stations, and 28 factories. In 1912, Hyde Park voted for its annexation to the City of Boston, thereby commencing a new era for the town which, originating as a pioneer "wilderness" venture, was now, fifty-six years later, an integral element in a thriving urban center.

A Review of Architectural Styles

A brief view of Hyde Park's architectural styles and building types reveals representative examples of every style beginning with the late Greek Revival house, moved to 112 Washington Street in the early 20th century, which features corner pilasters, a wide frieze board, fluted window frames, and pedimented gables. Hyde Park's architectural history truly begins, however, with the Italianate style residences built along Fairmount Avenue in 1856-7, a style which maintained its popularity through the early 1870's. Generally characterized by bracketed and denticular cornices which are repeated on the wrap-around porches, tall first story windows, and often corner pilasters, ornamental window pediments and/or round-arched windows, this style proliferated throughout the town. 27 Albion Street and 61 Central Street are among the best individual examples.

Although not widely found in Hyde Park, a few Gothic Revival style houses were erected in the late 1850's and 1860's, the row of cottages on Dana Avenue in Fairmount being particularly notable. Lancet windows and enormous pendil drops at gable peaks are features of these houses.

Also well represented in Hyde Park neighborhoods is the Mansard, a style which received wide popularity during the 1860's and 1870's. A few retain their original patterned slate roofs, such as 75 Milton Avenue, and others feature elaborate detailing, such as the Gordon Nott House and 18 Pine Street. An intact double Mansard house at 8-10 Washington Street is unique in Hyde Park, and Mt. Neponset is particularly rich in Mansard as well as Italianate dwellings.

As Hyde Park expanded with the building boom of the late 19th century, streets of Queen Anne style houses were erected in various locations of the town, as well as on subdivisions of earlier house lots; their varied textures, robust porches, and exhuberant detailing gave the town new life. Sections of Hyde Park Avenue, Beacon Street and Mt. Neponset are characterized by outstanding examples of this style.

At the turn of the century, the Colonial Revival style came into vogue, its symmetrical organization and classical detailing providing sharp contrast to the earlier Queen Anne. 60 Beacon Street and 950 Metropolitan Avenue are elaborate examples of this style, whereas 101 Highland Street is patterned after a vernacular farmhouse. During this time also, many earlier Italianate and Mansard houses were updated by the addition of Queen Anne or Colonial Revival porches, as well as even more extensive alteration; 71 Beacon Street, 53 Oak Street and 57 Sunnyside, are fine examples of these stylish modifications.

As the 20th century progressed, 3-decker residences and bungalows dominated the architectural scene, primarily designed in a simple and straightforward manner, but occasionally rising to elegant heights, such as the massive Colonial Revival 3-decker at 188-190 Fairmount Avenue.

In addition to high style and vernacular residential architecture, the consultants found and recorded a full range of other building types: workers' tenements and row housing, factories, apartment buildings, churches, commercial blocks, municipal buildings and gas stations, dating from the 19th century to the present.

Hyde Park architecture also includes examples by a few well-known architects: Cram, Wentworth & Goodhue (Christ Church), Appleton & Stearns (office building of Tilestown & Hollingsworth), Kilham & Hopkins (First Congregational Church and George M. Peabody House), Desmond and Lord (Municipal Building), and Olmsted Brothers (reconstruction of Paul's Bridge).

From this varied architectural legacy, the consultants have identified areas deserving of recognition and protection as architectural conservation and/or National Register districts, neighborhoods deserving further research, outstanding individual landmarks as well as individual buildings worthy of further study and recognition. These recommendations are detailed in Section III.

Notable Areas of Development

Fairmount

Although sited on a steeply sloping hill, Fairmount is laid out in a fairly strict grid pattern, with the curvilinear exceptions of Williams Avenue and Pond Street. An area of mixed architectural character, the original settlement, which was focused around Fairmount Avenue, Williams and Pond, Water and Highland Streets, consisted of a nucleus of Italianate and Gothic Revival residences, as well as Fairmount Hall, now at 199-201 Fairmount, the settlement's first public building and location of the first Fairmount School. By 1876, the development extended from Dana to Metropolitan Avenue, and was characterized by Italianate and Mansard dwellings, typical of the period. Architecturally notable are the once elaborate Italianate residence at 57 Milton Avenue, later belonging to paper manufacturer Charles Vose, and the small but elegant Mansard at 79 Milton Avenue, home of sea captain Horatio G. Raynes.

East of Fairmount Avenue can be found, in general, the most elaborate and large-scale residences, which were erected during the 1880's and through the turn-of-the-century. Elegant and massive Queen Anne houses such as those at 60 Beacon Street and 96 Highland Street, as well as such finely detailed Colonial Revival houses as 66 Beacon Street, are located here. Architecturally notable also is 71 Beacon Street, an Italianate house robustly altered in the Queen Anne style during the 1890's. Interspersed with many of the larger residences are houses of more modest dimensions; Fairmount Avenue exemplifies this trend, as the original Italianates were joined by Queen Anne houses, and later, during the 1890's, many of the larger estates were subdivided. Now bungalow and contemporary suburban rub shoulders with their older neighbors. Smaller lots and smaller houses prevail on the west side of Fairmount; small cottages that a working man might have afforded, such as the Gothic Revival cottages on Dana Avenue, are the rule. Unfortunately, many of the straight-forward gable-ended cottages on these streets, dating from the '80's and '90's, have been covered by modern siding, obscuring any distinguishing architectural detailing. This is a tendency that prevails in all areas throughout Hyde Park.

Hyde Park

Residential development of the town between Everett and Greenwood Squares, in general, proceeded northerly up Hyde Park Avenue, River Street and Central Avenue; this pattern is most strikingly apparent along the stretch of buildings lining Hyde Park Avenue from the vicinity of Webster Street with c.1870 gable roofed Italianate houses at #1161 and 1157, later Queen Anne 1880's and 1890's residences just beyond at #1149-1133, 1129 and 1127, and turn-of-the-century Colonial Revival housing at #1125 and 1123 near the corner of West Street. Known as "Haleyville" in the late 19th century, most of this section of Hyde Park Avenue (as well as the development of the even side of the street) was put up by local contractor/builder Charles Haley, who lived for fifty years at #1161, now the Folsom Funeral Home.

The neighborhood around Central Avenue is particularly notable for its groupings of fine Queen Anne houses, and 79 and 87 Arlington, 62 Central, 77 Central, 15 Dell, and 1168 Hyde Park Avenue are indicative of the range of well designed

residences put up in this style during the last twelve years of the 19th century. This area, which was called the Arlington district, is also of special importance for its late 1860's and 1870's housing, including the unusual Mansard house at 94 Arlington, the classically detailed Italianate house at 61 Central, and the Gothic Revival residence with its fine Colonial Revival porch at 55 Central. This district also includes the handsomely designed small scale granite with brownstone trim Romanesque Revival house at 14 Elm.

Cleary and Everett Squares

"Downtown" in Hyde Park, by the late 1860's, was already focused along the stretch of Fairmount Avenue and River Street between the two railroad stations. By the early 1870's, this part of town housed several commercial blocks, (one of which provided the first home of the public library), and was the location of Hyde Park's Baptist, Congregational, and Episcopal Churches. By the end of the century, local building law required that all new development in this area be of masonry construction, and during the next two decades the character of Cleary and Everett Squares changed from one of frame blocks and stores to a commercial center of decidedly urban character. These changes were determined by the substantial brick commercial buildings of the Kennedy Block (now Hyde Park Sports), the Way Building, French's Block (now Masonic Temple) and the Fallon Building. In 1893-4, the earlier frame building of Christ Church was replaced by the present granite church designed by the prominent architectural firm of Cram, Wentworth, and Goodhue, and remains today in a fine state of preservation as an excellent example of Modern Gothic church architecture.

Mt. Neponset

The area known in the 19th century as Mt. Neponset is located just west of Fairmount on the opposite side of the river. Laid out by the Real Estate and Building Company in 1858, the plan for the hillside slopes of Mt. Neponset included streets that reflected the contours of the land and were named after trees that formerly were located in abundance on its slopes. The curling axes of Oak, Maple, Pine, and Walnut Streets sharply contrast to the rather strict grid pattern cut through earlier on Fairmount.

Development of Mt. Neponset began in the early 1860's in close proximity to the commercial district that was being established along River Street and Fairmount Avenue near Everett Square. By 1866, pockets of housing were located along the even side of Maple Street, on Pine Street near Hyde Park Avenue, and along Oak Street. By 1872, Mt. Neponset was substantially developed with Italianate and Mansard housing; residences were often sited on large lots particularly on Oak and Maple Streets near the summit of the hill. Architecturally notable Italianate houses on Mt. Neponset include the small scale but lushly detailed house at 18 Pine with its unique barrel and Mansard roof and the central entry hipped roof house at 53 Oak with its robust Queen Anne style porch which was added in the late 1880's. Mansard residences on Mt. Neponset that have retained much of their original form and ornament include 6 Pine, 65 Maple and 22 Oak.

Mt. Neponset remained a fashionable residential area throughout the 19th century, and substantial and distinctively designed houses continued to be built there into the 1890's. Of these later houses, 58 Oak, built in 1886, is

of special interest as a notable example of Queen Anne residential architecture that was designed by Boston architect George M. Harding as his own home. Mt. Neponset also provided the site for a church for Hyde Park's growing Catholic community, when Most Precious Blood Church, a large Victorian Gothic brick building that could accommodate 1,000 persons at services, was constructed between 1880 and 1885 on the corner of Maple and Oak Streets.

Sunnyside

Although residential development of Sunnyside began in the mid-1850's by the Hyde Park Company, just prior to the settlement at Fairmount, the earliest remaining building fabric of this district dates from the late 1860's through the early 1870's. Extending from the Boston and Providence Railroad at Cleary Square southerly to Readville and westerly to the Stony Brook Reservation, the Sunnyside district was built up by 1870 as a mixed-use district, with an industrial strip running along Hyde Park Avenue, Business Street, and River Street south of Reservation Road, near Mother Brook and the Neponset River on either side of the railroad right-of-way.

Sunnyside housed both the town's wealthy mill owners as well as its mill workers, with the business managers and owners residing on the "hill" and the workers remaining near the river and the industrial plants. The principals of the Hyde Park Woolen Company (later called Robert Bleakie Company) which was located on Hyde Park Avenue near Margin Street, now the site of the Blake Estates, all lived within a block of each other on high ground, with expansive views out to Great Blue Hill. Robert Bleakie lived for over 40 years at 57 Sunnyside, a fine c.1870 Mansard house with an elegant Colonial Revival wrap-around porch; Charles F. Allen, treasurer of the company, was at 18 Roxanna, a large Queen Anne house built around 1880; and John S. Bleakie was at 210 Reservation Road in a T-plan Italianate house put up c.1870 by builder B.F. Thompson. Other mill owners residing in the district include Amos Brainard whose estate was located at the corner of Reservation Road and River, now the site of St. Adalbert's Church, and overlooking the Brainard Milling Machine factory of Business Street, and John T. Robinson who lived, in the 1880's, at 75 Child and who was the owner and manager of the Robinson paper cutting machine shop which is located in Sunnyside at the junction of River, Business, and Reservation Road.

Although the Sunnyside and Child Streets sections of the district are characterized by their retention of houses of some of the town's most affluent residents, Sunnyside's residential development retains many examples of modest and well-designed housing characteristic of much of the area. Of interest, is the cluster of bracketed gable roofed houses off of River Street on Cottage Place, Shepard Court, and Winslow Street which were put up in the 1870's and 1880's by local builder Nathaniel Shepard whose own house remains at 1437 River. Sunnyside also retains some of its mill worker's housing, an important group of which is located on Margin and Fulton Streets and was built c.1870 by the Hyde Park Woolen Company.

Around the turn-of-the-century, the larger lots in Sunnyside were subdivided, and many of the streets running between Reservation Road and Factory Hill were densely developed with housing dating from the 1890's to the 1910's. These streets and others in the Child Street vicinity were completed later on with contemporary suburban houses constructed as recently as the 1960's.

Readville

Readville is an area of mixed-residential and industrial use, Hyde Park's greatest industrial concentration occurring here. In 1814, the Dedham Manufacturing Company (later B.B. and R. Knight) was established on Mother Brook, the fifth such mill privilege granted along that waterway. The largest concentration of population developed around the mill, including worker's housing and a schoolhouse. Houses also were scattered along the Milton Road, of which only 69 W. Milton Street, from the 1840's, stands today, possibly the oldest Hyde Park house remaining on its original site. In 1847, the school district voted that the name of what was then Dedham Low Plain be changed to Readville, in honor of James Read, then the largest stockholder in the mill.

The Civil War saw Readville as the site of Camp Meiggs, also the location of the first black regiment enlisted by any state. Spread out on what was called Sprague's Plain, the land was later partially carved into a development known as Hamilton Park, as well as being the site of the famous Readville Trotting Park, opened in 1896. Aside from scattered areas, Readville's residential development really began in the 1880's and 1890's, with the subdivision of large tracts of farm land such as Hamilton Park, the Blanchard Farm tract, and Pinehurst. These areas are primarily comprised of modest Queen Anne cottages and bungalows, including large areas of later contemporary suburban residences. Architecturally notable are the whimsical Queen Anne bungalow at 18 Yuill Circle, and the unique brick bungalow at 8 Colchester Street featuring Greek Revival Style characteristics, both houses located in Hamilton Park. Situated next to Readville's Union Station is Wolcott Square, Readville's business center; once characterized by thriving professional and business activity and dominated by the corner-towered Slater's Block, it opened out onto the long residential street lined with Queen Anne houses, headed by the picturesque Blue Hill Chapel, and culminating at Paul's Bridge on the Milton line.

Stimulated by both the railroad lines and the water power of Mother Brook, many industrial enterprises were concentrated in Readville. The industrial strip of Hyde Park Avenue was the location of the early Mosely Iron Works, and later the Stafford Loom Works and Glover and Wilcomb Curled Hair Factory. The Readville Color Works could be found off Sprgue Street, as could the largest car shops of the N.Y., N.H. and Hartford Railroad. The enormous plant of B.F. Sturtevant Company, now Westinghouse, was sited adjacent to the cotton mill on Factory Pond.



SUB AREAS

- A** Clarendon Hills
- B** Oakwood Park/Rugby
- C** Holmfield
- D** Hyde Park
- E** Sunnyside
- F** Cleary Square
- G** Mt. Neponset
- H** Readville
- I** Fairmount

10

HYDE PARK

II. METHODOLOGY

General Procedure

The Hyde Park Preservation Study essentially consisted of three procedures: field survey, documentary research, and evaluation. The field survey of all properties was conducted on foot except in areas of conventional (and late) two and three-family housing and residential areas developed after World War II. Approximately 2,000 structures were visually surveyed and recorded. In addition, the style and material of each building facade was recorded on a 100-scale, figure 5 photogrammetric base map. The key to this map can be found in Appendix II. The second procedure involved documentary research using Boston area archives, libraries, and relevant repositories to investigate primary and secondary sources. The third procedure was evaluation of the entire survey and resulted in recommendations for preservation activity.

Because of the enormous number of buildings within the survey area, the decision was made to record buildings or areas of particular historic and/or architectural significance, using the standard Boston Landmarks Commission Building Information Form and Street Information Form (Appendix I). Approximately 182 information forms were completed. Buildings were marked on the 100-scale map by black dots, and streetscapes by heavy bracketed lines (both with inventory form numbers noted).

Hyde Park was divided into the following sub-areas, these areas being primarily determined by historic research: Readville, Fairmount, Mt. Neponset, Sunnyside, Clarendon Hills, Holmfield, Oakwood Park/Rugby, Cleary Square, and Hyde Park. In addition, a portion of Roslindale, directly adjacent to the Clarendon Hills area of Hyde Park, and circumscribed by the natural boundaries of West and Popular Streets, was also included in the survey (Map II).

Method of Evaluation and Recording

* Individual Buildings - Building Information Forms were completed for 148 individual structures, using the following criteria in the selection process:

1. Uniqueness in Hyde Park, such as 18 Pine Street, 14 Elm Street, 94 Arlington Street, and 141 Beacon Street.
2. Good examples of an architectural style and/or type, such as 1066 Hyde Park Avenue, 87 Child Street, 44 Cleveland Street, and 66 Beacon Street.
3. Association with important national or local events or personalities, such as the James Monroe Trotter House, Fairmount Hall, and the John Enneking House.
4. Prominent visual landmarks, such as the Most Precious Blood Church, the Hyde Park Municipal Building, the Public Library of Hyde Park, and the Readville Union Station.

The buildings selected were next evaluated as to relative architectural and historical importance using the following six-category system:

I. Highest Significance:

Buildings in Category I are considered to have national significance.

- * as buildings associated with Boston history, particularly the Colonial and Revolutionary War periods
- * as nationally-known examples of the work of Boston architects, or
- * as examples of particular building styles or types which became prototypes for similar buildings throughout the nation or which are rare throughout the nation.

All buildings in this category merit designation as Boston Landmarks and are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Buildings which fall into Category I are coded on the survey forms with the number (I).

II. Major Significance

Buildings in this category are considered to have the highest significance to the City of Boston, the Commonwealth and the New England Region

- * as the city's most outstanding examples of their style or building type, distinguished for high-architectural quality and high degree of intactness
- * as early or rare examples of the use of a particular style or building technology in Boston
- * as buildings outstanding in their setting, with particular urban design value, or
- * as buildings of the highest regional or local historical significance.

Although often less well known than buildings in Category I, these buildings are also considered to meet the criteria for designation as Boston Landmarks, as well as being potentially eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Buildings which fall into Category II are coded on the survey forms with the number (II).

III. Significant

Buildings in Category III are considered to be of significance to the City of Boston

- * as fine examples of the work of Boston architects
- * as buildings which made an important contribution to the character of a street or area

- * as buildings with strong historical associations with major Boston industries or events, or
- * as fine examples of a particular style or building type.

All buildings in Category III falling outside the boundaries of suggested National Register Districts are considered eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In some cases, buildings in Category III may also meet the criteria for designation as Boston City Landmarks. Buildings which fall into Category III are coded on the survey forms with the number (III).

IV. Notable

Buildings in Category IV are considered important to the character of their particular street, neighborhood, or area

- * as an integral part of a visually cohesive streetscape or integral element within a district
- * as buildings with some individual architectural distinction, whether because of their materials, craftsmanship or detailing
- * as the best examples in their area of a particular style or building type, or
- * as buildings with some local historical significance.

Buildings in Category IV are not considered significant enough to be designated as Boston City Landmarks or to be listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places.

Buildings which fall into Category IV are coded on the survey forms with the number (IV).

V. Minor

Buildings in Category V are of little architectural or historical interest but may be considered to make a minor contribution to the streetscape

- * as buildings which are compatible with surrounding structures in scale, style, materials or fenestration patterns, or
- * as buildings with some architectural interest or integrity.

Buildings in this category are not considered eligible for designation as Boston City Landmarks or for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Buildings which fall into Category V are coded on the survey forms with the number (V).

VI. Non-Contributing

Buildings in Group VI are considered to be visual intrusions, incompatible with the surrounding architectural fabric. Buildings in Category VI are coded on the survey forms with the number (VI).

* Streetscapes - Street Information Forms were completed for 35 streets meeting the following criteria:

1. Significant buildings in close proximity, usually early streets with a long developmental history, such as Beacon, Albion, and sections of Hyde Park Avenue and River Street.
2. Visual unity, often produced when streets were developed over a short period of time and have remained relatively unchanged, such as 29-49 Dana Avenue, Franklin Terrace, and 118-150 Blake Street.

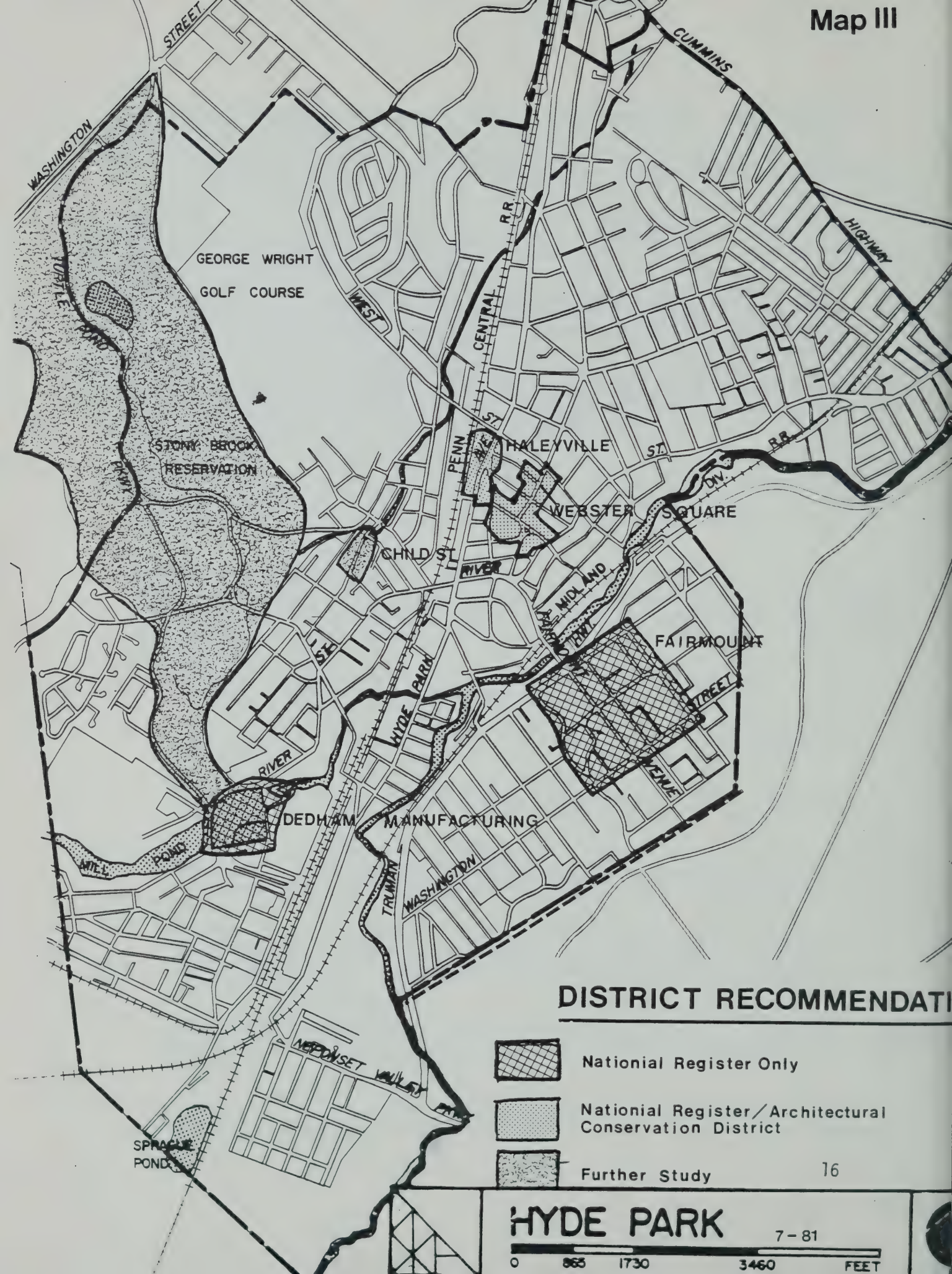
Districts were evaluated on the basis of the distinctiveness of individual buildings and cohesiveness of the streetscape, and in some instances, the historical significance of the area. Whenever possible, buildings were grouped into National Register districts rather than singled out for individual listing (Map III).

Research Procedure - Research was focused on determining date or date range, architect, original property owners and original appearance of buildings recorded on individual forms, as well as sequence of neighborhood development, and street development patterns. The investigation procedure followed these general stages:

1. Field observation and building description.
2. Examination of building permits, available only for structures erected after 1911.
3. Examination of maps, atlases and birdseye views largely at the Boston Public Library, Rare Books, and at the Hyde Park Historical Society.
4. Examination of town directories and town records, as well as local histories such as Hurd's History of Norfolk County and Memorial Sketch of Hyde Park, all available at Hyde Park Public Library and Hyde Park Historical Society.
5. Examination of rich primary and secondary source materials located at Hyde Park Historical Society and Hyde Park Public Library, of particular significance being the Henry A. Rich Collection, Hyde Park Industries, and the Fairmount Bulletin.
6. Examination of local newspapers: Norfolk County Gazette, Hyde Park Gazette, and Hyde Park Gazette Times, microfilms available at Boston Public Library.
7. In a very few cases, deed research at the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, although time limitations precluded extensive use of this resource.

Photography - Photographs were taken for all buildings with individual forms as well as representative buildings included in streetscapes. In addition, a slide file of significant Hyde Park buildings was completed for use in presentations. Slides and photographs were taken by both consultants.

Information Organization - The 100-scale map (Building Style/Material/Type) and copies of all building information and street information forms will be kept on file at the offices of the Boston Landmarks Commission and will be available for consultations, as will other information produced as part of the Hyde Park Preservation Study, including slides; building and street information forms are organized in a loose-leaf notebook by area, and within each area are arranged alphabetically by address. These forms are numbered using a system adopted for all survey and inventory purposes in Boston (Appendix III). Duplicate building and street information forms will also be kept on file at the Massachusetts Historical Commission, the Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities, the Bostonian Society, the Boston Athenaeum, the Boston Public Library, Hyde Park Branch Library, and the Hyde Park Historical Society.



DISTRICT RECOMMENDATIONS



National Register Only



National Register/Architectural Conservation District



Further Study

16

HYDE PARK

7-81

0 865 1730 3460 FEET

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

As outlined in the Methodology section, the survey results were evaluated for architectural and historical significance. Based on the evaluation, recommendations for preservation activity were made by the consultants. The recommended activities consist of listing in the National Register of Historic Places of individual buildings and of districts, and designation as Landmark or Architectural Conservation Districts by the Boston Landmarks Commission. The recommendations of properties and brief descriptions of their architectural characteristics follow.

A. Recommendations for Districts

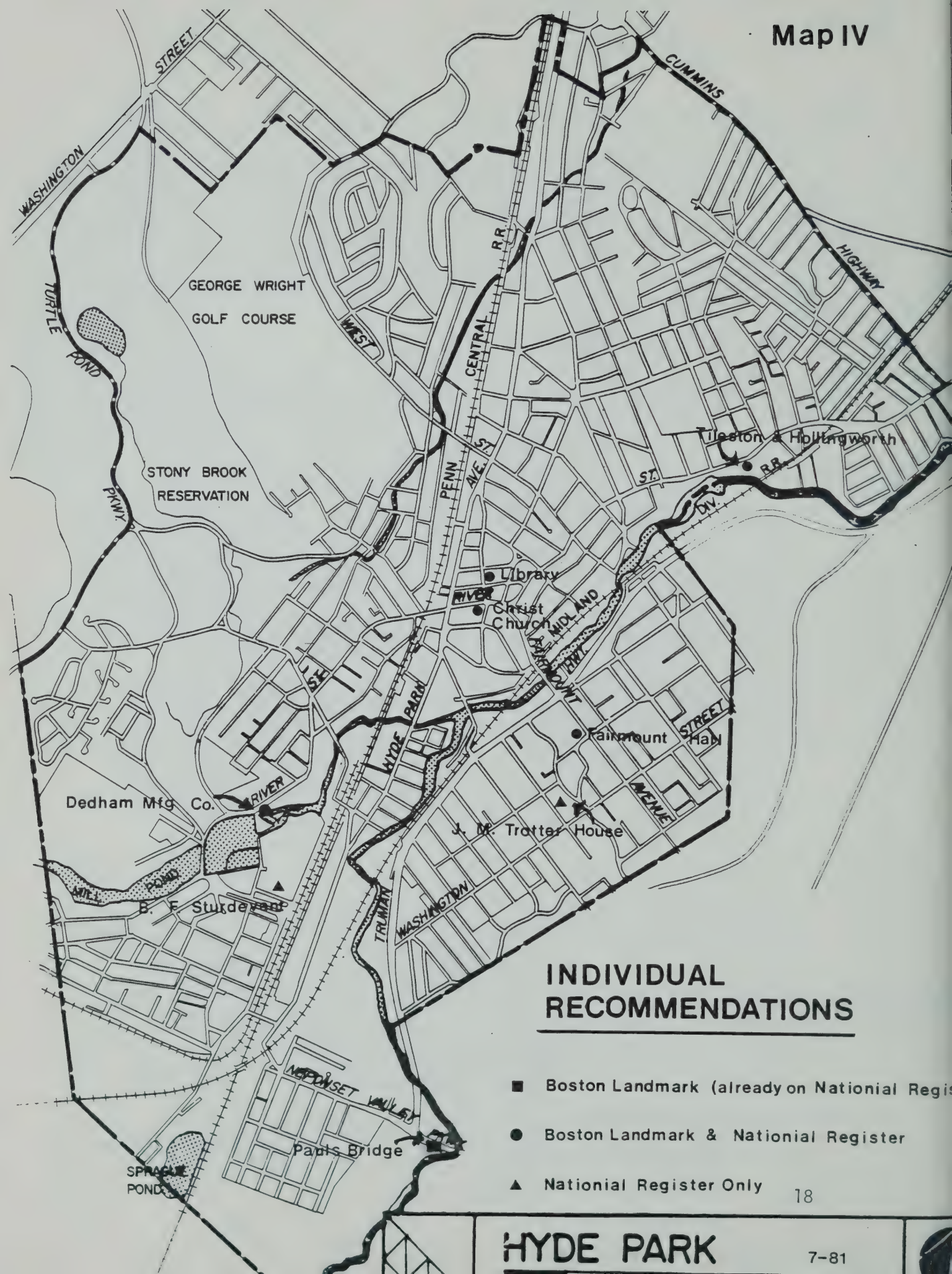
The recommendations are divided into three parts: those recommended for both National Register and Architectural Conservation Districts, those recommended for National Register Districts alone, and those recommended for further study. Proposed districts are shown on Map III.

National Register and Architectural Conservation Districts

1. Haleyville - (1123-1165 and 1128-1172 Hyde Park Avenue and 74-8 Harvard Avenue). District considered eligible as handsomely designed and often substantial Italianate, Queen Anne, Queen Anne/Colonial Revival, and Colonial Revival houses dating from c.1870 through the turn-of-the-century. Most of these residences were built by local builder/contractor Charles Haley who, for 50 years, lived at 1161 Hyde Park Avenue. Haley was an important developer in the town, and this stretch of houses along Hyde Park Avenue is indicative of the highest quality of his work.
2. Webster Square - (1117 River Street, 5-45 and 6, 24-30 Webster Street, 5-9 Everett Street, and 21-27, 44, 58-82, 49-79 Central Avenue, 3-15, 10-16 Dell). District qualifies as mix of residential architectural styles, including some of Hyde Park's finest examples of Gothic Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne housing. Also, at 17 Webster Street, is the long-time home of American Impressionist landscape painter John J. Enneking, and facing Webster Square, the 1910-11 Kilham and Hopkins Modern Gothic First Congregational Church.

National Register Districts

1. Fairmount Historic District - (Circumscribed by Beacon Street - Truman Highway, Summit Street, Milton Avenue, and Williams Avenue). Considered eligible as district with long development history, sited on steep back slope of Brush Hill, and characterized by compendium of styles from mid-19th century through early 20th century, many of which are outstanding examples of their types. Historically significant, the district includes the layout of original 1856 settlement, and retains many of the original structures, including Italianate houses of 20 Associates, Fairmount Hall, and others constructed during the same period, as well as the residential sites of notable people such as abolitionist Theodore Weld.
2. Dedham Manufacturing Company Mill District (1576-1608 River Street, 8, 7-17 Knight Street, 8-10 Damon Place, 7-59 Readville Street). Qualifies as Readville district including oldest factory standing in Hyde Park, as



INDIVIDUAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Boston Landmark (already on National Register)
- Boston Landmark & National Register
- ▲ National Register Only

well as 19th century worker's tenements, the superintendant's house, and related workers' cottages, much of it architecturally intact, and picturesquely clustered around Factory Pond and Mother Brook. The area is the site of Readville's earliest development, which grew up around the original 1814 mill, one of the earliest cotton factories in Massachusetts, and which maintained a continuous tradition of cotton manufacture until well into the 20th century. Readville was named after James Read, Boston merchant, and large stockholder and treasurer of the company.

Further Study

The following is an area of architectural and historical interest recommended for further research and evaluation as a potential National Register or Architectural Conservation district.

1. Child Street, Sunnyside (55-87 and 58-82 Child Street). District includes several architecturally notable houses in a good state of preservation dating c.1870 through the 1890's.
2. Stony Brook Reservation - Significant as a sizable naturalistic open space existing in a highly developed urban-suburban area, as well as being linked with the prominent firm of landscape architects, Olmsted and Eliot. The reservation needs further study to determine its place in the development of the park movement and the establishment of parks and reservations throughout the state.

B. Recommendations for Individual Properties

The recommendations are divided into four parts: Those presently listed on the National Register and being recommended for designation as a Boston City Landmark, those recommended for both National Register listing and Boston City Landmark designation, those recommended for National Register listing alone, and those recommended for further study. See Map IV for individual recommendations and Map V for places needing further study.

Present Listings and Recommended for Boston City Landmark Designation

1. Paul's Bridge (Neponset Valley Parkway) (1849, Thomas Hollis, Jr., builder; 1932-4, Arthur A. Shurcliffe, architect). (HP-9C1).

Presently the only structure listed in the National Register of Historic Places in Hyde Park, and recommended for consideration as a Boston City Landmark.

Qualifies as being earliest extant bridge in survey area, and located on the site of a bridge since c.1719, at one time the only link between Dedham and Milton. A triple-arched bridge of unmortered hand-cut stones, it was reconstructed by a member of a prominent landscape architectural firm, Olmsted Brothers, and is picturesquely sited within the Neponset River Reservation, planned and developed by Olmsted, Olmsted and Eliot.

Recommended for National Register and Boston City Landmark Designation

The following five buildings are considered to merit individual listing on the National Register and designation as Boston City Landmarks.

1. Christ Church - (1220 River Street, corner of Maple Street). (1893-4, Cram, Wentworth, and Goodhue, architects) (HP-506). Qualifies as significant early work of a nationally prominent firm and distinguished example of Modern Gothic ecclesiastical architecture. The architecturally intact interior includes fine stained glass windows dating from 1895-1945, and rood screen carved by artisans Irving and Casson. The attached Parish Hall was built in 1913 after designs by Cram and Ferguson. Interior designation is recommended also.
2. Public Library (35 Harvard Avenue), (1898-9, Clark and Russell, architects) (HP-505). Considered eligible as prominently sited Hyde Park landmark and good example of Classical Revival municipal architecture which retains much of its original design, including the double-story Georgian Revival reading room. The building is also significant for its strong association with abolitionist leader Theodore D. Weld, who lived in Hyde Park from 1864 to his death in 1895, and who was prominent in the movement to establish a public library in the town. Interior designation is recommended also.
3. Fairmount Hall** - (199-201 Fairmount Avenue). (1858, George Pierce, builder) (HP-515). Qualifies as being an architecturally intact public building in the Italianate style, erected and owned by one of Hyde Park's original carpenter-builders, and as being the first public building erected in Fairmount, the first public site of the Fairmount School, the first place of worship of the Baptist Society, as well as the first public gathering place in the new settlement.
4. Dedham Manufacturing Company** - (1576-1608 River Street) (1866-7) (HP-710). Considered eligible as being oldest factory standing in Hyde Park, retaining much of its historic fabric on both interior and exterior, picturesquely sited on Factory Pond and Mother Brook, whose forerunner was one of the earliest cotton factories in Massachusetts, and around which clustered Readville's earliest development, and which maintained a continuous history of use as a cotton factory until well into the 20th century. Also, Readville was named after a large stockholder and treasurer of the company, Boston merchant James Read.
5. Tileston and Hollingsworth - 864 River Street) (c.1850-1970's, original architects unknown; Appleton & Stearns among more recent architects) (HP-701). Qualifies as the oldest continuously running paper company in America, as the longest running Hyde Park industry as well as one of the earliest established, as maintaining a direct linkage to New England's original paper making operation, and as having been founded by the first of a great New England paper making family; the facade maintains much of its period character, and portions of the interior may date from 1850 or earlier.

** Located within a recommended National Register District.

Recommended for National Register Only

The following two buildings are recommended for consideration as individual listings on the National Register:

1. James Monroe Trotter House - 68 Neponset Avenue) (late 1860's) (HP-104). Qualifies as being Hyde Park home of prominent Civil Rights advocate of late 19th century, father of William Monroe Trotter, nationally-known black leader, as well as being leader of fight for equal pay for blacks during Civil War, Chairman of the New England black "Independents," and Recorder of Deeds, highest Federal office held by blacks during that era.
2. B.F. Sturtevant Company - (Damon Street) (1902) (HP-704). Considered eligible as a handsome, intact example of high quality industrial construction at the turn-of-the-century, including a massive Classical Revival office building as well as complex of manufacturing structures; reflects creative and business genius of its founder, inventor of the blower fan who established the first company to manufacture fans commercially in the U.S., and which, by 1930, was the largest manufacturing establishment of its kind in the world, one of New England's leading industrial enterprises, and Hyde Park's largest industry.

Further Study

The following sites may also be considered for their architectural contributions, but should not be individually designated if part of a district unless research indicates greater significance. In-depth research should include title searches and investigation of private papers, newspaper accounts and other primary sources. See Map V.

1. Residential

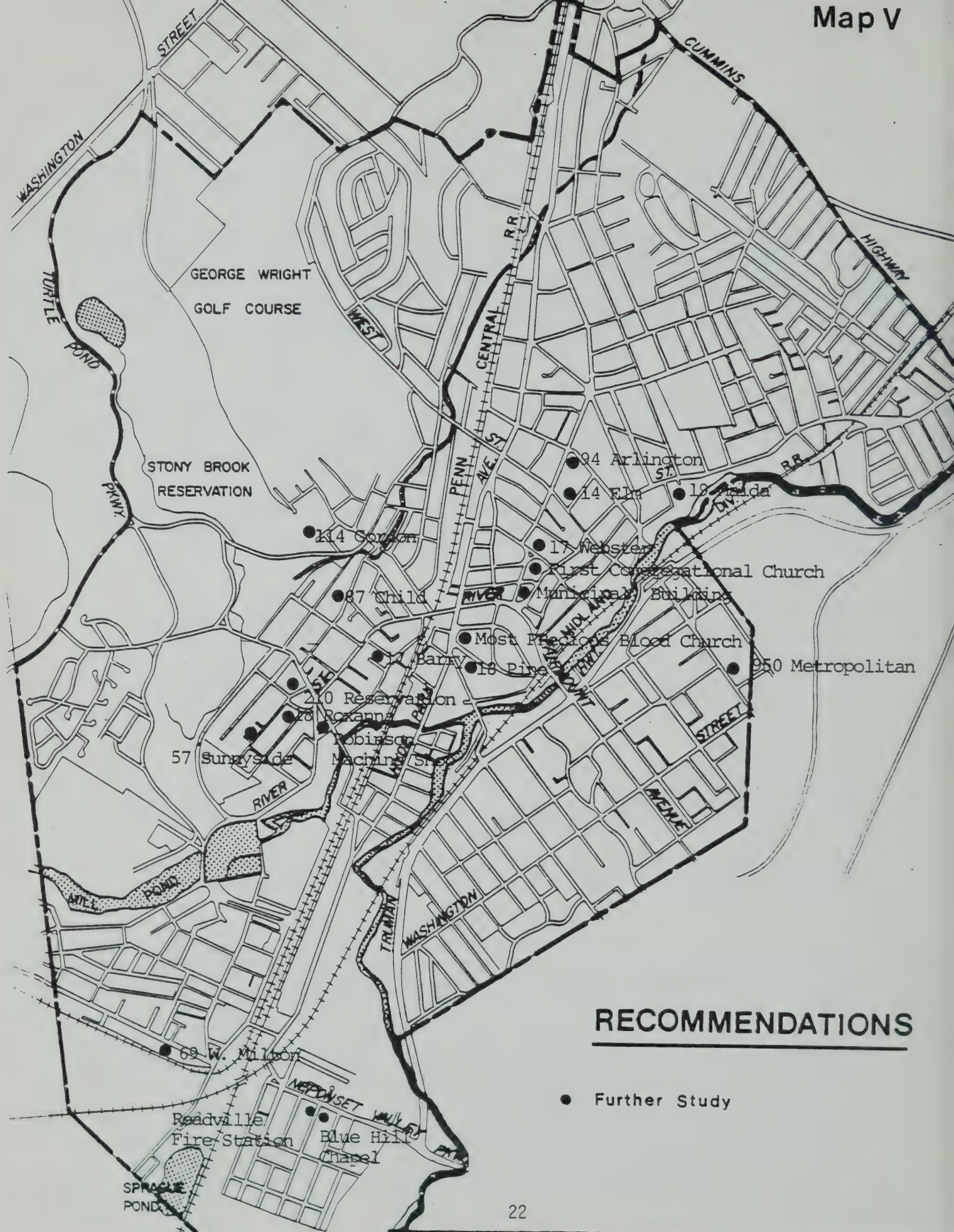
94 Arlington Street - (Cooey/Bramwell House) (HP-10) - Mansard house of unusual design displaying separately roofed projecting corner bay and rear porch with fine sawn-work ornament.

17 Barry Street - (HP-35) - Vernacular, gable-roofed, rural farm house, possibly dating from pre-railroad era and moved onto present site in the 1970's.

87 Child Street - (Cable/Farnsworth House) (HP-41) - Architecturally intact, prominently sited Mansard house with contemporary Mansard barn. Originally, home of locally prominent, politically active, Hyde Park businessman Hobart M. Cable.

14 Elm Street - (Squire Holdsworth House) (HP-20) - Granite with brownstone trim, smallish scale, Romanesque Revival house with handsome detail built by stone mason Squire Holdsworth for his own residence.

114 Gordon Avenue - (Gordon Nott House) (HP-43) - Substantial Italianate house retaining its estate-like context on high 2½-acre site overlooking the Stony Brook Reservation, and originally the home of prominent Hyde Park developer and businessman.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Further Study

19 Maida Terrace - (HP-27) - Substantial Mansard house set deeply back from River Street and retaining some of its original large-lot siting on hill overlooking the Neponset River.

950 Metropolitan Avenue - (George M. Peabody House) (HP-99) - Handsome Georgian Revival residence designed in 1916 by distinguished architectural firm of Kilham & Hopkins for a prominent New England shoe manufacturer.

18 Pine Street - (HP-53) - Modestly-scaled house with lush bracketed ornamentation and unique barrel and Mansard roof.

210 Reservation Road - (Thompson/John S. Bleakie House - (HP-46) - Italianate house on large corner lot, and residence in 1880's of John S. Bleakie, one of the principals of Hyde Park's woolen mill, Robert Bleakie & Company.

18 Roxanna Street - (HP-46a) - Substantial Queen Anne house with Colonial Revival porch built as resident for Charles F. Allen, treasurer of Hyde Park's woolen mill, Robert Bleakie & Company.

57 Sunnyside Street - (HP 47) - Largely Italianate house with Colonial Revival porch and residence for 40 years of Robert Bleakie, of the owners of Hyde Park's woolen mill, Robert Bleakie & Company. In the late nineteenth century, Robert Bleakie & Company was the largest employer in Hyde Park.

17 Webster Street - (HP-34) - Queen Anne house which was long-time home of American Impressionist landscape painter John Joseph Enneking.

69 West Milton Street - (Amos Macomber House - (HP-61) - Architecturally intact, small vernacular farmhouse, probably earliest dwelling in Readville, and, of those houses on their original sites, possibly the earliest in Hyde Park.

2. Churches

Blue Hill Chapel - (215 Neponset Valley Parkway) - (HP 514) - Picturesque frame Queen Anne Chapel designed by Boston architects Lewis & Phipps in 1888-9, integral to Readville's history, and from whose platform many prominent religious thinkers, such as Phillips Brooks, have spoken.

First Congregational Church (6 Webster Street, Webster Square - (HP 503) - Granite Modern Gothic Church designed by Kilham and Hopkins and built in 1910-11.

Most Precious Blood Church - (Corner of Maple and Oak Streets, Mt. Neponset) - (HP-504) - High Victorian Gothic Catholic Church designed by Boston architect Charles Bateman and built 1880-85.

3. Industrial

American Tool and Machine Company - 1415 Hyde Park Avenue) - (HP 702) - Romanesque Revival brick mill building, erected between 1880 and 1882, and the only structure remaining of the formerly-extensive industrial complex which was Hyde Park's largest manufactory in the late 19th century.

John T. Robinson Machine Shop - (1476 River Street) - (HP-703) - Victorian commercial brick industrial building constructed in 1887 for John T. Robinson Company's paper cutting machine manufactory.

4. Public

Municipal Building - (1179 River Street, at Everett Square) - (HP-508) - Hyde Park landmark symbolic of the incorporation of the town of Hyde Park into the City of Boston. The Georgian/Classical Revival building was constructed in 1921 after designs by Desmond & Lord.

Readville Fire Station - 209 Neponset Valley Parkway) - (HP-513) - Readville landmark structure located at edge of Wolcott Square, erected in 1917 and designed in the Classical Revival style by Boston architect Joseph MacGuinness.

BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Building Information Form Form No. 2 Area Hyde ParkADDRESS 1179 River Street COR. Fairmount
And 11 Central (At Everett Square)NAME Hyde Park Municipal Building
present originalMAP No. 7N/7E and 6N/7E SUB AREA Cleary SquareDATE 1921 Plaque in Building
sourceARCHITECT Desmond and Lord Plaque in Building
sourceBUILDER C.S. Cunningham and Son City of Boston
sourceOWNER City of Boston City of Boston
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS HP 10 5/1-80*, HP 10 5/2-80* GP 10 5/3-81TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Municipal BuildingNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticROOF Flat cupola - dormers -MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone cast stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION trim; granite stairs
Georgian Revival Neo Classical building with slightly projecting corner bays suggesting I plan. main facade at Everett square defined by 3 door enty with pedimented entablature enclosing Boston seal supported by 2-story cast stone columns. Building displays robust georgian revival detail including sculptural keystoned window and door enframements and circular 2nd floor windows trimmed with swag and foliate ornament.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 39,370 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Lot enclosed by cast iron picket fence. Lot includes sitting area and wading pool at rear of building. Irregular grade of site-Building with high basement along River Street. Generous set back from Everett Square and River Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Contributes to the architectural quality of the Cleary/Everett Square district and through its stylistic formality, helps to establish a downtown quality for this area. Designed predominantly as a

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	<u> x </u>
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	<u> x </u>		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

recreational building, the Hyde Park Municipal Building houses an auditorium, gymnasium, game rooms, meeting rooms, as well as offices. Constructed 10 years after the annexation of Hyde Park to Boston, the Municipal Building is symbolic of that basic governmental change in which Hyde Park's independence as a separate town was exchanged for big city benefits and services. Today, the Municipal Building remains a community and recreation center and is the home for several government agencies including the Hyde Park Little City Hall.

The architects of the building, Desmond and Lord, are predominantly known for their public, institutional, and commercial work and were the designers of the press Herald Building and Clapp Memorial building in Portland Maine, The Suffolk County Courthouse Addition, and the Parker House Hotel (Tremont Street entrance) - Recently the firm has worked on the South Terminal building at Logan Airport, South Eastern Massachusetts Technical Institute, and the Lindemann Center Mental Health Building.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Architectural archive, Art Dept., Boston Public Library.

ADDRESSES Knight St., 8, 7-17, & 8-10 Damon Place

AP NO. 5N/6E

SUB-AREA Readville

DATES c. 1872-1889

1872 map, 1876 Atlas

Scrapbook, vol. 3, p.52

source

PHOTOGRAPHS



STREET PATTERN Straight; unpaved, dead-end street; runs south to north

TOPOGRAPHY flat

VISTAS Mother Brook & Factory Pond

USE residential

TYPE 1F, 2F, 4F

MATERIALS frame

STORIES 2+ attoc

ROOFS pitched

BUILDING PLACEMENT aligned with street

~~8Knight St. set back about 35 ft. on corner lot; east side set close to road~~
SET BACK on tiny lots.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate/Queen Anne; vernacular mill housing.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor to moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION fair to poor

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS Demolition of one mill housing structure further down Knight Street on Mother Brook.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Part of complex of mill housing associated with cotton mill located across Mother Brook at 1608 River St. (see form). Originally established in 1814 as the Dedham Mfg. Co., was one of the earliest Massachusetts cotton mills. At 8 Knight St. c. Readville St. is 2 1/2 story, end-gable house with central entry, built c.1872-6, its wrap-around porch with fluted columns possibly added in late 1870s; house appears as is in 1879 View. Was erected by Smithfield Mfg. Co., 3rd owner of cotton mill, probably for mill Superintendants; frp, ;974 on, succession of mill superintendants consistantly lived at approximately this address identified in 1896 at 8 Readville St., and in 1900s as 8 Knight Street. 2 1/2 story, end-gable mill housing lining east side of Knight Street also erected c.1872-6 by Smithfield Mfg. Co. Varies from 4x2 to 5x2 bays (see- 11-13 Knight St.), featuring both central & end entries

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) generally 2/2 sash, & gable returns. Large 4 family tenement at 8-10 Damon Place, 7x3 bays, constructed c. 1887 by later owner, B.B. & R. Knight Co. along with similar housing at 7-33 Readville St. (see street form); features paired entries on each long side, with recessed lights above. Latter structure located on site of house belonging to James Downing, superintendant of Dedham Mfg. Co. from 1832-62, still standing as late as 1876.

TREES AND PLANTINGS

FENCING High privet hedge around 8 Knight St., as well as rock-faced granite ashlar retaining wall.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 3, p. 52, Rich Coll., Hyde Park Historical Society. Hyde Park Directories. 1879 View of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books. 1872 map; 1876 Atlas.



<u>Colonial</u> (1730-1775)	<input type="checkbox"/> #918	<u>Chateausque/ Norman</u> (1890-1905)	<input type="checkbox"/> #916
<u>Federal</u> (1790-1830)	<input type="checkbox"/> #930	<u>Beaux Arts</u> (1890-1915)	<input type="checkbox"/> #941
<u>Greek Revival</u> (1830-1855)	<input type="checkbox"/> #931	<u>Georgian or Colonial Revival</u> (1890-1930)	<input type="checkbox"/> #917
<u>Gothic Revival</u> (1840-1860)	<input type="checkbox"/> #919	<u>Federal Revival</u> (1900-1920)	<input type="checkbox"/> #942
<u>Italianate</u> (1845-1885)	<input type="checkbox"/> #904	<u>Modern Gothic</u> (1890-1940)	<input type="checkbox"/> #945
<u>High Victorian Gothic</u> (1860-1890)	<input type="checkbox"/> #906	<u>Jacobethan</u> (1895-1930)	<input type="checkbox"/> #962
<u>Mansard</u> (1860-1890)	<input type="checkbox"/> #933	<u>Classical Revival</u> (1895-1930)	<input type="checkbox"/> #947
<u>Stick Style</u> (1870-1880)	<input type="checkbox"/> #911	<u>Mediterranean/ Mission</u> (1900-1930)	<input type="checkbox"/> #927
<u>Queen Anne</u> (1870-1900)	<input type="checkbox"/> #907	<u>Bungalow</u> (1900-1930)	<input type="checkbox"/> #939
<u>Romanesque Revival</u> (1875-1895)	<input type="checkbox"/> #909	<u>Early 20th Century Commercial Tapestry Brick</u> (1910-1940)	<input type="checkbox"/> #935
<u>Shingle Style</u> (1880-1900)	<input type="checkbox"/> #913	<u>Art Deco/ Moderne</u> (1925-1940)	<input type="checkbox"/> #936
<u>Renaissance Revival</u> (1885-1930)	<input type="checkbox"/> #914	<u>International Style/Modern</u> (1927-	<input type="checkbox"/> #963
<u>Victorian/Industrial Commercial Style</u> (1885-1905)	<input type="checkbox"/> #912	<u>Contemporary Suburban</u> (1940-	<input type="checkbox"/> #964

Residential
 unmarked, single family
 2F: two family
 3D: triple decker
 A: apartment
 Gar: garage
 Barn: stable or
 carriage

Institutional
 Ch: church
 Sc: school
 Mp: municipal
 (police, fire,
 library, etc.)
 H: hospital, nursing
 home
 Cb: club

Building Materials
 (b) brick
 (s) stone
 (so) stucco
 (m) metal
 (co) concrete
 (gl) glass

Commercial
 Rl: retail store
 (1-2 stories)

Manufacturing
 M: manufacturing
 W: warehouse

VAC: vacant
 //// drastically

Historic Inventory Map Coding System - Boston

1. City is divided into the following districts, note abbreviations.
A capital letter or pair will always precede a number for coding.

EB	-	East Boston	SB	-	South Boston
C	-	Charlestown	JP	-	Jamaica Plain
N/W	-	North End/Waterfront	R	-	Roxbury
BB	-	Back Bay	D	-	Dorchester
BH	-	Beacon Hill	RD	-	Roslindale
SC	-	Bay Village/Chinatown	WR	-	West Roxbury
FK	-	Fenway/Kenmore	HP	-	Hyde Park
AB	-	Allston/Brighton	GC	-	Government Center/North Station
MH	-	Mission Hill	WE	-	West End
SE	-	South End	CBD	-	Central Business District

2. Numerical system is divided into the following use categories.
(MHC code is the underlying structure here with additional break-downs to deal with the large number of structures in the City).

Buildings 1-799

Further broken down into:

- Residential 1-399

(including all types of residential structures, apartments, out buildings, such as carriage houses, barns, stables, and garages)

- Commercial 400-499

(including retail, office, bank, gas stations, fast food, auto repair, super markets, shopping center, hotel, theatre, combined commercial/residential)

- Institutional 500-699

(including church, school, municipal, hospital, nursing home, club, R.R. station, civic, stadium)

- Manufacturing 700-799

including manufacturing, lofts, factory warehouse, mill

Cemetery 800-899Structures, Parks, Monuments, Markers 900-999

(including bridge, canal, dam, tunnel, road/path, windmill, fort, standpipe, marker/tablet, statue, fountain, milestone, parks, benches, training fields, clocks)

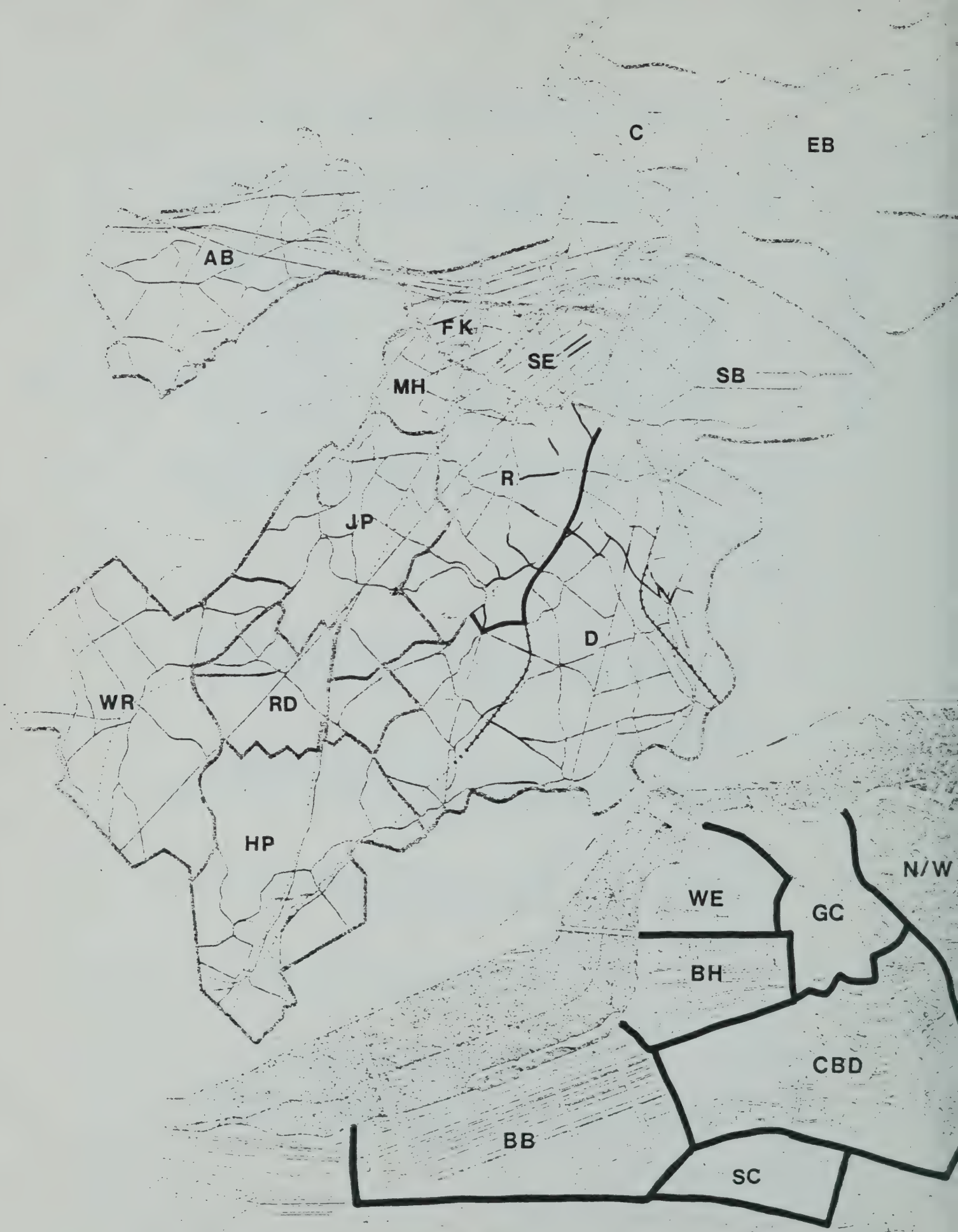
Streetscapes 1000-X

3. Example of how to use system

D159 - reflects a residential structure in Dorchester

H900 - reflects a bridge in Hyde Park

H371 - reflects a commercial structure in Hyde Park



CITY OF BOSTON
KEVIN H. WHITE, MAYOR

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HYDE PARK: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

Compiled by Rebecca Carr,
Boston University Intern,
December, 1980

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- VI. Photographs
 - A. At Hyde Park Historical Society
 - B. At Society for the Preservation of N.E. Antiquities
 - C. At the Bostonian Society

ABBREVIATION AND LOCATION KEY

The materials on Hyde Park are located at the following institutions:

BA--Boston Athen^um
BL--Baker Library
BPL--Boston Public Library (* denotes Rare Book Room)
Bostonian Society
DHS--Dorchester Historical Society
DPL or Dedham--Dedham Public Library
Dedham HS--Dedham Historical Society
HP-BPL--Hyde Park Branch of the Boston Public Library
HPHS--Hyde Park Historical Society
MHS--Massachusetts Historical Society
Milton--Milton Public Library
N.E. His.-Gen.--New England Historic and Genealogical Society
SL--State Library
SL Annex--State Library Annex
SPNEA--Society for the Preservation of N.E. Antiquities.
WL--Widener Library

All sources are listed alphabetically except directories, maps, atlases and plans, which are indexed chronologically.

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IV. DIRECTORIES AND GOVERNMENT RECORDS

This section contains two subsections. The first, directories, is arranged chronologically. Boston directories would include Hyde Park after its incorporation into Boston in 1912. The second subsection is government records, which includes town, county and state records. These entries are arranged alphabetically.

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List of Assessed Polls, Town of Hyde Park, May 1, 1890-May 1, 1902, Hyde Park. BPL: *6340.2.

Probate Index, Norfolk County, Mass., 1793-1900, 2 Vols., Dedham: Transcript Press, 1910. BPL: *6450.8.

Report of the Committee appointed by the Town to consider the needs of the Town in regard to Streets, Hyde Park, 1870. BPL: *No. 8 in 4455.62.

Report of the Library Committee to the Citizens, Hyde Park, 1872. BPL: *No. 11 in 4455.62 and No. 4 in 6142.15.

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State Board of Health, Report upon the Sanitary Condition of the Neponset Meadows in the towns of Canton, Sharon, Norwood, Dedham, Milton and Hyde Park, Boston: State Printers, 1897. SL: 628.541M3 S79s.

V. MAPS, ATLASES & PLANS

Maps, Atlases and Plans are indexed chronologically.

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Baker, Edmund J. Map of Dorchester and Milton, Boston, 1831. BPL: *; BA: 4th Fl. Δ64D7, =J1; SA: Mss. version.

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Whiting, Elbridge and S. Dwight Eaton, Map of Dorchester, Mass., Boston, 1850. BPL: *; BA: Δ64D7, =L0.

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Sidney, J.C. Map of the City and Vicinity of Boston, Boston, 1852. SL Annex: Map 1852, Boston.

Walling, Henry Francis. Map of the Town of Dedham, Norfolk County, Mass., Boston, 1852. SL: Map 1851 Dedham.

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Breck, Charles, Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Company and the Twenty Associates, Milton, July, 1856. Norfolk County Registry: Plan Book 2, plan #64.

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Walling, H.F. Map of Boston and its Vicinity, Boston, 1859. MHS: R.1.

Maps, Atlases and Plans, continued

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Walling, H.F. Map of the City of Boston and Environs, Boston, 1866. BPL: *Map 81.2. E2. 1866; BA: Δ64B =M6.

Real Estate Building Co. Hyde Park Railroad Timetable and Map showing Railway Connections between Boston and Hyde Park, Hyde Park, May 1, 1869. MHS: Bdse.

Pife, George. Plan and Profile of Neponset River and Mother Brook, Hyde Park, May 1870. MHS: I.C.2. (White Print. Original at Bostonian Society).

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Nutter, Frank H., Plan of Land in Readville belonging to Blue Hill Land Company, April 1874. DHS: Survey Book, pp. 86-87.

Sherman, W.A., Atlas of Norfolk County, Mass., New York: Comstock and Cline, 1876. BPL: *Atlas 81.2. N4. 1876; BA: Δ64N76, \N6; SL Annex: Atlas 1876 Mass., Norfolk County; HPHS; WL: Map Room; DPL: 912.1.

Plan of Lands in Hyde Park belonging to Metropolitan Land Co., 1877. MHS: I.C.2.

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Bailey O.H. and J.C. Hazen, View of Hyde Park, (Bird's Eye View), 1878. BPL: *Map 81.35 1979; SL Annex.

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Maps, Atlases and Plans, continued

Robinson, Elias, Atlas of Norfolk County, Mass., 1888. BPL: *Atlas 81.2.N4.1888(CAB. Room); BA: Δ64N76, J408R; SL Annex: Atlas Mass., Norfolk Co., 1888; HPHS.

Bailey, O.H., Bird's Eye View of Hyde Park, Mass., 1890. BPL: *Map 81.35 1890; HPHS.

Map of the Town of Hyde Park, Boston: Massachusetts Directory Publishing Co., 1891-2. HPHS.

Walker, George H., The South Shore and Norfolk County, Mass., 1893. BPL: *Map 81.2 E.2.1893.3.

Walker, George H., Oakwood Park, 1894. HPHS.

Whitman, H.T. Plan of Building Lots, Readville, Mass., Boston: Geo. H. Walker & Co. Lith., January 20, 1896. HPHS: File Drawer 3.

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View of Mattapan for Blue Hill Terrace Co., Boston: Geo. H. Walker & Co, Lith., 1896. (Bird's Eye View). SPNEA.

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Stadly, George W. and Co., Atlas of Town of Hyde Park, 1899. HPHS; SL Annex.

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Walker, G.H. Map of Hyde Park and Milton, 1904. BPL: *Map 81.35. 1904.

Sanborn Map Co., Insurance Maps of Hyde Park, Norfolk County, Mass., New York, 1911. 29p. Widener: Map Room.

Walker, G.H., Map of Boston, Boston, 1911. BPL: *Map 81.3.1911.3.

Bromley, G.W., Atlas of the City of Boston, Vol. 6, Philadelphia, 1912. BPL: G1234, .B6B7, 1912C. Folio; BA: 64B R26a; HPHS; State House Archive: Atlas 18.

Sanborn Map Co., Insurance Maps of Hyde Park, New York, 1917. HPHS: (updated 1924); Widener Library: Map Room.

Sanborn Map Co., Insurance Atlas of Boston, New York, 1930. State House Archives: Atlas 103; BRA: (constantly updated).

Sanborn Map Co., Insurance Atlas of Boston, New York, 1938. State House Archives: Atlas 103.

Maps, Atlases and Plans, continued

Dedham, Mass: Maps and Atlases, Dedham, 1838-1928. SL: Doc. Mass.
Cities.

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities (SPNEA's) photographs are filed under Hyde Park. The date of the building and the date of the photograph are given when available. Negative numbers are given if SPNEA still has the negative.

1. FILE: Hyde Park, Massachucsetts

A. Unmounted Views: Old Views

Paul's Bridge, Readville
Butler School

B. Mounted: Old Views

Sally Sumner Residence
Butler School
Paul's Bridge, Readville
Old Sumner House on Brush Hill Road
Untitled
Old Sumner House (photo 1899)
Paul's Bridge, Readville
Old Sumner House
Old Homestead, Robbin's St.(photo October, 1899 by
Daisy Suitermiester)

C. Unmounted: Modern Views

Christ Church Episcopal
General Offices and Plant of B.F. Sturtevant Co., Readville
Engine "49", Boston Fire Dept., Readville
Camp Meigs Memorial Park, Readville
Wolcott Square, Readville
Paul's Bridge, Readville
Phillips Brooks Memorial Reading Room, Readville
Pencil Sketch of Camp, Readville (by Baldwin Coolidge,
June 20, 1903, 2 copies)
Camp Meigs Memorial Park, the Cannons, Readville
Fairview Avenue, Readville
Neponset River at Paul's Bridge, showing Blue Hill,
Readville (2 copies)
Channing School
Paul's Bridge, Readville (photo 1905-12)
Mary's Manor, Readville.
"Fountain of Youth", Wolcott Square, Readville (photo 1905-12)
1586-88 Hyde Park Avenue (photo 9/4/40)
1596-98 Hyde Park Avenue (photo 9/4/40)
Public Library
Presbyterian Church
Neponset River and Bridge
YMCA Building
Church of the Most Precious Blood
Church of the Most Precious Blood

SPNEA, continued

Damon School, Readville
The Readville, Readville
Country Club Stable in Hyde Park (photo by Ball and Dabwey)
Polish Children Marching at Dedication of new St. Adalbert's
Church, River St. (photo 1931)
Hyde Park High School (photo 1907)
Dedication of new St. Adalbert's Church, River St. (1931)

D. Mounted: Modern Views

Hyde Park High School
Neponset River Paper Mills
West Street, looking southeast (photo pre-1920)
West Street, looking southeast (photo pre-1920)
West Street, looking northwest (photo pre-1920)
Landscape of Henry Grew Estate
Henry Grew Avenue coming into West Street
Hamilton A. Hill House

E. Unmounted: Building Dept., City of Boston

227 Fairmount Avenue (1922)
227 Fairmount Avenue (1922)
227 Fairmount Avenue (1922)
1560 River St. (1923)
1560 River St. (1923)
14 Neponset St., Rear (1926)
14 Neponset St., Rear (1926)
33 Pierce St. (February, 1924) Neg #8483B
33 Pierce St. (February, 1924) Neg #8484B
1395 Hyde Park Ave. (August, 1929) Neg #8676B
1395 Hyde Park Ave. (August, 1929) Neg #8675B
1830 Hyde Park Ave., Rear (1922)
1830 Hyde Park Ave., Rear (1922)
1474 Hyde Park Ave. (1926)
1474 Hyde Park Ave. (1926)
1474 Hyde Park Ave. (1926)
1474 Hyde Park Ave. (1926)
1474 Hyde Park Ave. (1926)
1474 Hyde Park Ave. (1926)
Leo XIII School, St. Joseph St. (1916) Neg #7902B
Leo XIII School, St. Joseph St. (1916) Neg #7903B
9 Nott St. (1931)
9 Nott St. (1931)
9 Nott St. (1931)
9 Nott St. (1931)
207 Hillside St., Rear (1940)
64 Thatcher St. (1940)
64 Thatcher St. (1940)
1586-88 Hyde Park Ave. (1940)

2. Postcards

Camp Miegs, Readville (1909, by Baldwin Coolidge)
Roman Catholic Church (1901)
New Haven Railroad Depot (1915)
1106 River St. Station (1918)

SPNEA, continued

Butler School
Fairmount Bridge and Station
Fairmount from Green Hill
View from Fairmount Hill
Paul's Bridge (1915)

3. Negatives

18th Division Police Station	Neg #4961B
Dedham and Hyde Park Gas and Electric Light Co.	Neg #4942B
Hyde Park Municipal Building	Neg #4919B
Hyde Park Municipal Building, Side View	Neg #4897B
"Woodland," Henry Grew Estate	Neg #11656B
Channing School, exterior	Neg #4222AH
Channing School, exterior	Neg #4223AH
Channing School, front door	Neg #4224AH
Channing School, front door	Neg #4225AH
Channing School, exterior detail	Neg #4226AH
Linden St., Exterior	Neg #8310B
Linden St., Exterior	Neg #8309B
36 Locust St., Exterior	Neg #8255B
36 Locust St., Exterior	Neg #8256B

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS

Loose photographs at the Hyde Park Historical Society are in file drawers 1 and 2. The date of the photograph is given when available.

A. Unmounted Views

Central Avenue View

Hyde Park Fire House (1972, by A.G. Henderson)

Hyde Park Fire House (1972, by A.G. Henderson)

Unidentified Residence

B. Mounted Views

View of two houses, corner of Warren Ave. and Highland St.
(c.1900)

Fairmount Bridge, 1876 (by Barritt)

Views of Hyde Park, Panorama looking down Fairmount Ave.

192 Fairmount Av., William Leavey House (blt. 1856, photo 1899)

Vose Home, 57 Milton Ave.

Congregational Church, Old Way Building on left, 1877 (by Barritt)

Paxson House, 272 Fairmount Ave.

237 Fairmount Ave.

21 Water St.

78 Pierce St. (1900)

20 Neponset Ave. (1899)

Block at Clarendon Hills Square, blt. by Henry Rich

Old Hyde Park Meeting Place, Blue Hill Chapel, Neponset Valley
Parkway

United States Army General Hospital, Readville

Walter Butler, Florist Co.

Hyde Park Public Library

Hyde Park Episcopal Church (2 views)

Clarendon Congregational, corner Collins and Clare Ave.

2 Views of Everett House in the 1860's (by Rich Bros.)

Episcopal Church (c. 1872)

Central House Fire (2 views after fire)

The Hermit (2 views)

Butler School

Neponset River and Fessinden's House (1898)

View of Street with Men in Uniform (c. 1883 by Wm. T. English)

Rear of 62 River St. (1903, by Barritt)

View of Oak St.

View of Childs St.

View of Water St., from Fairmount Ave. (Winter, 1895)

256 Hyde Park Ave. (December 1898, by Barritt)

Christ Church under Construction

View of Everett Square

Congregational Church (2 views)

HPHS, continued

Town Hall (2 views)
Two Views of the corner of Water St. and Fairmount Ave.
62 River St. (1903, by Barritt)
Paul's Bridge, readville
Central Fire Station on Hyde Park Avenue
Blue Hill Observatory
View of Oak St.
Grew's Woods (December 1888)
Grew's Woods and Bridge, West St. (June, 1890)
Grew's Woods and Bridge, West St. (June, 1890)
Old Way Building, Hyde Park Boost and Shoe Store
Most Precious Blood Church
Grounds of Henry S. Grew
Old Buildings, corner of Hyde Park Ave. and W. River St. (c.1898)
Old Congregational Church, Everett Square, now Everett Theatre
Fairmount Ave. opposite Masonic Temple in the '80's

VI. PHOTOGRAPHS

The Bostonian Society's photographs are filed under Hyde Park and are part of the Robert H. Severy Collection. The number that appears on the left is the number of that photograph within the collection. All of the photographs are 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and were taken in October of 1965.

- 967-2331 Albermarle Street
- 967-2332 9 Albion Street
- 967-2333 Allis Chalmer, 344 Hyde Park Ave.
- 967-2334 American Tool & Machine Company, 1417 Hyde Park Ave.
- 967-2335 55 Arlington Street
- 967-2336 76 Arlington Street
- 967-2338 Beacon Street, corner of Pleasant Street
- 967-2339 34 Beacon Street
- 967-2340 Caton Street, looking from River Street
- 967-2341 21 Central Ave.
- 967-2342 Charles Street, near Factory Hill Playground
- 967-2343 Charles Street, looking toward Roaxanna Street
- 967-2344 Christian Science Reading Room, 18 Fairmount Ave.
- 967-2345 Church of the Most Precious Blood, Maple Street
- 967-2346 Church of the Most Precious Blood (door detail)
- 967-2347 22 Elm Street
- 967-2348 9 Everett Street
- 967-2349 Fairmount Ave. Bridge
- 967-2350 Fairmount Ave. Bridge, seen from Maple Street
- 967-2351 26-36 Fairmount Ave.
- 967-2352 76-84 Fairmount Ave.
- 967-2353 First Congregational Church
- 967-2354 First Presbyterian Church, 1109 River Street
- 967-2355 First Presbyterian Church, 1109 River Street

Photographs, continued

- 967-2356 First Presbyterian Church, 1109 River Street
- 967-2357 George Street, looking from River Street
- 967-2358 15 Gordon Ave.
- 967-2359 Henry Grew School, 40 Gordon Ave.
- 967-2360 Henry Grew School, 40 Gordon Ave.
- 967-2361 Henry Grew School, 40 Gordon Ave.
- 967-2362 Henry Grew School, 40 Gardon Ave.
- 967-2363 62 Harvard Street
- 967-2364 491 Huntington Ave.
- 967-2365 Hyde Park Ave. looking north from Allis Chalmers
Manufacturing Company
- 967-2366 1298 Hyde Park Ave.
- 967-2367 1400 Hyde Park Ave.
- 967-2368 1400 Hyde Park Ave.
- 967-2369 Hyde Park Baptist Church, Fairmount Ave.
- 967-2370 Hyde Park Baptist Church, Fairmount Ave.
- 967-2371 Hyde Park Baptist Church, Fairmount Ave.
- 967-2372 Hyde Park Municipal Building, 1179 River Street
- 967-2373 Hyde Park Municipal Building, wading pool
- 967-2374 Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witness, 1345 River Street
- 967-2375 Kelly Field
- 967-2376 Linwood Street, from River Street
- 967-2377 56 Maple Street
- 967-2378 70 Maple Street
- 967-2379 74 Maple Street
- 967-2380 Milton Ave., corner of Highland Street
- 967-2381 Milton Ave.
- 967-2382 Mother Brook, west from Hyde Park Ave.
- 967-2383 Margin Street, from Hyde Park Ave.

Photographs, continued

- 967-2384 Mother Brook, east from Hyde Park Ave.
- 967-2385 Mother Brook Mill Pond from River Street Bridge
- 967-2386 Mother Brook Mill Pond, looking east from River
Street Bridge
- 967-2387 Mother Brook Mill Pond, east from River Street
- 967-2388 Mother Brook Mill Pond
- 967-2389 Mother Brook Mill Pond
- 967-2391 Neponset River from Fairmount Ave.
- 967-2392 New Haven Railroad Tracks
- 967-2393 New Haven Railroad Tracks
- 967-2394 New Haven Railroad Tracks
- 967-2395 New Haven Railroad Tracks
- 967-2396 New Haven Railroad Building
- 967-2397 10-12 Oak Street
- 967-2398 10-12 Oak Street
- 967-2399 22 Oak Street
- 967-2400 26 Oak Street
- 967-2401 34 Oak Street
- 967-2402 45 Oak Street
- 967-2403 45 Oak Street
- 967-2404 60 Oak Street
- 967-2405 62 Oak Street
- 967-2406 Panorama, looking north from Readville Street
- 967-2407 Panorama, looking east from Charles and Town Streets,
near Factory Hill Playground
- 967-2408 Parker-Danner Company, Factory Street
- 967-2409 Police Station 5, Hyde Park Ave.
- 967-2410 Readville Playground
- 967-2411 Readville Playground

Photographs, continued

967-2412 Readville Playground
967-2413 Readville Street School, corner of Damon Street
967-2414 Readville Street School, corner of Damon Street
967-2415 Readville Street School, corner of Damon Street
967-2416 Readville Street School, corner of Damon Street
967-2417 60 Readville Street
967-2418 Hyde Park Municipal Building, 1179 River Street
967-2419 River Street
967-2420 705 River Street
967-2421 705 River Street
967-2422 819-21 River Street
967-2423 845 River Street
967-2424 885-87 River Street
967-2425 887-89 River Street
967-2426 885-89 River Street
967-2427 903-05 River Street
967-2428 905 River Street
967-2429 955-57 River Street
967-2430 961 River Street
967-2431 981 River Street
967-2432 985 River Street
967-2433 1005 River Street
967-2434 1033 River Street
967-2435 1033 River Street
967-2436 1057 River Street
967-2437 1061 River Street
967-2438 1117 River Street
967-2439 1381 River Street

Photographs, continued

967-2440 1421 River Street
967-2441 1445 River Street
967-2442 William Barton Rogers School, 15 Everett Street
967-2443 1 Rosa Street
967-2444 St. Adalbert's Church, River Street
967-2445 St. Adalbert's Church, River Street
967-2446 St. Adalbert's Church, River Street
967-2447 Kelly Field in Stonybrook Reservation
967-2448 Bajko Memorial Skating Rink Entrance Drive
967-2449 Bajko Memorial Skating Rink
967-2450 Stonybrook Reservation, swimming pool
967-2451 Suncrest Road from River Street
967-2452 John Tiberi Memorial, World War I, Neponset
Valley Parkway
967-2453 12 Walter Street
967-2454 17 Webster Street
967-2455 19 Webster Street
967-2456 Westinghouse Sturtevant Division, Damon Street
967-2457 Young Men's Christian Association, 1137 River Street
967-2458 Young Men's Christian Association, 1137 River Street



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Boston Landmarks Commission

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

City Hall, Boston
Massachusetts 02201
(617) 722-4300

The attached list of architects and their works in the Central Business District of Boston was prepared by Pamela Fox and Mickail Koch, consultants to the Boston Landmarks Commission. It was prepared in connection with the Central Business District Preservation Survey.

Assistance in this study was provided by the Boston Redevelopment Authority and by the Massachusetts Historical Commission, Office of the Secretary of State, through the matching grant-in-aid program for historic preservation of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service, Department of the Interior, under the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

OCTOBER 1980

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Alden, Henry Bailey	61-64 Chatham St. 38-66 High St.	United Shoe Machinery Corp.
Allen & Collens	73-79 Essex St.	
Andrews, Jacques & Rantoul	129-131 Portland St. 60-62 Congress St. 40-50 Congress St. 8-10 Beacon St. 453-463 Washington St. 4 Liberty Square	Hornblower & Weeks Bldg. State Mutual Ins. Bldg. Dexter Bldg. Muller Bldg.
Andrews, Rantoul & Jones	119-127 Portland St.	
Anderson, Beckwith & Haible, with Paul Rudolph	133 Federal St.	Blue Cross-Blue Shield Bldg.
Ball, James T.	7 East St.	Fire Station: Engine #7
Ball, H.B.	7-8 Park St.	Union Club (remodelling)
Ball & Dabney	22 Batterymarch St.	Exchange Club
Banner, Peter	117-123 Tremont St.	Park Street Church
Becket, Welton & Assoc.	1-7 Cambridge St. 92-138 Summer St. 245 Summer St.	One to Three Center Plaza Blue Cross-Blue Shield Bldg. Stone & Webster Bldg.
Belluschi, Pietro & Emery Roth & Sons	73-103 High St. One Boston Place	Keystone Bldg. Boston Company Bldg.
Besarick, J.H.	141-157 South St.	
Billings, Hammett (with Joseph Billings)	33-37 West St. 32-38 Bromfield St.	Temple Club Wesleyan Bldg.
Bigelow, Henry Forbes	67-81 Tremont St.	Tremont Bldg.
Bigelow & Wadsworth	42-48 Chauncy St. 431-439 Washington St.	Edison Electric Substation Gilchrist Bldg.
Blackall, Clarence H.	68-74 Harrison Ave. 276-278 Washington St. 15-19 Broad St. 31-41 Lancaster St. 30-40 Court St. 38 Court St.	Gaston Bldg. Carter/Winthrop Bldg. Marshall Bldg. Lancaster Theatre United States Trust Co.
Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore	104-116 Tremont St. 146 Tremont St. 470 Atlantic Ave.	New Studio Bldg. Harbor Trust Bldg. (new veneer in 1962)

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore (cont'd)	55-61 Batterymarch St.	Boston Automatic Fire Alarm Co. Bldg.
	76-78 Essex St.	
	166-168 Lincoln St.	(facade)
	19-21 School St.	
Blackall & Newton	76-88 Tremont St.	Tremont Temple
Bowditch, Arthur H.	56-58 Devonshire St.	Newport Bldg.
	29-33 Milk St.	Beacon Trust Co. Bldg.
	40-44 Bromfield St.	Publicity Bldg.
	75-81 Summer St.	Merchants Bldg.
	371-379 Washington St.	Jewelers Bldg. (addition)
	280-306 Washington St.	Old South Bldg.
	443-447 Washington St.	Winter St. Bldg.
	485-499 Washington St.	Blake Bldg.
	687-695 Atlantic Ave.	Essex Hotel
	209-217 Congress St.	Congress Bldg.
	169-171 South St.	
Bowditch & Stratton	113-117 State St.	
	104-116 Water St.	Hinckley Bldg.
Bowditch & Stratton	12-16 Bromfield & 381-117 State Sts.	Washington Bldg.
	501-509 Washington St.	Amory Bldg.
Bradlee, Nathaniel J.	29-35 Temple Pl.	
	37-43 Temple Pl.	
	40 Winter St.	
Bradlee, N.J. & Walter Winslow	19-23 Milk St.	Goddard Bldg.
	330 Washington St.	
	391-405 Washington St.	Marlboro Bldg.
	119-123 Water St.	
	64-70 Franklin St.	
Bradlee, Winslow & Wetherell	89-93 Franklin St.	Wigglesworth Bldg.
Bradlee, Winslow & Wetherell	118-122 Tremont St.	Phillips Bldg.
	2-16 Tremont St.	Hemenway Bldg.
Brosnahan, J.	24 Lancaster St.	
Brown, J. Merrill	105-111 Chauncy St.	
	147 Milk St.	Stone & Webster Bldg.
Bryant, Gridley J.F.	52-54 Devonshire St.	Prince Bldg.
	McKinley Square	State Street Block
	41-45 School St.	Old City Hall
	(with Arthur Gilman)	
Bryant and Rogers	322-328 Washington St.	Transcript Bldg.
	57-63 Franklin St.	(attributed)
	41-47 Franklin St.	(attributed)
	65-71 Franklin St.	
	48-72 Canal St.	Paine Furniture Company

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Blackall, Clapp & Whittemore (cont'd)	55-61 Batterymarch St. 76-78 Essex St. 166-168 Lincoln St. 19-21 School St.	Boston Automatic Fire Alarm Co. Bldg. (facade)
Blackall & Newton	76-88 Tremont St.	Tremont Temple
Bowditch, Arthur H.	56-58 Devonshire St. 29-33 Milk St. 40-44 Bromfield St. 75-81 Summer St. 371-379 Washington St. 280-306 Washington St. 443-447 Washington St. 485-499 Washington St. 687-695 Atlantic Ave. 209-217 Congress St. 169-171 South St. 113-117 State St. 104-116 Water St.	Newport Bldg. Beacon Trust Co. Bldg. Publicity Bldg. Merchants Bldg. Jewelers Bldg. (addition) Old South Bldg. Winter St. Bldg. Blake Bldg. Essex Hotel Congress Bldg. Hinckley Bldg.
Bowditch & Stratton	12-16 Bromfield & 381-117 State Sts. 501-509 Washington St.	Washington Bldg. Amory Bldg.
Bradlee, Nathaniel J.	29-35 Temple Pl. 37-43 Temple Pl. 40 Winter St.	
Bradlee, N.J. & Walter Winslow	19-23 Milk St. 330 Washington St. 391-405 Washington St. 119-123 Water St. 64-70 Franklin St. 89-93 Franklin St.	Goddard Bldg. Marlboro Bldg. Wigglesworth Bldg.
Bradlee, Winslow & Wetherell	118-122 Tremont St. 2-16 Tremont St.	Phillips Bldg. Hemenway Bldg.
Brosnahan, J.	24 Lancaster St.	
Brown, J. Merrill	105-111 Chauncy St. 147 Milk St.	Stone & Webster Bldg.
Bryant, Gridley J.F.	52-54 Devonshire St. McKinley Square 41-45 School St. (with Arthur Gilman)	Prince Bldg. State Street Block Old City Hall
Bryant and Rogers	322-328 Washington St. 57-63 Franklin St. 41-47 Franklin St. 65-71 Franklin St. 48-72 Canal St.	Transcript Bldg. (attributed) (attributed) Paine Furniture Company

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Bulfinch, Charles	Faneuil Hall Square 9-10 Park St. 64-70 Broad St. 71-72A Broad St. 102 Broad St. 5-9 Broad St. 63-73 Broad St. 146-158, 166-176 Milk 171-175 Milk St. 25-29 India St.	Faneuil Hall (enlargement) Amory-Ticknor House Central Wharf
Burnham, D.H. & Co.	384 Washington St.	Filenes Department Store
Cabot, Edward w/ George Dexter	10½ Beacon St.	The Boston Athenaeum
Cabot, Everett & Mead	232-236 Congress St. 262-268 Washington St.	The Journal Bldg.
Campbell, Aldrich, Nulty [Le Messurier]	One City Hall Plaza 100 Federal St.	Boston City Hall (w/Kallman, McKinnell & Knowles) First National Bank Bldg.
Carpenter, A.J.	727-729 Atlantic Ave. 34-36 Batterymarch St. 165 Milk St. 14-22 Marshall St.	(facade)
Catalano, Eduardo	One Washington Mall	
Chamberlin & Whidden	103-107 South St.	
Chin-Park, Edward	20 Hudson St.	Chinese Merchants Assoc. Bldg.
Clark, Theodore Minot	129-131 Kingston St.	
Clarke, W.E.	17-19 Edinboro	
Codman & Despradelle	216-246 Causeway St.	
Codman, Stephen	105-119 Merrimac St. 134-142 Portland St. 166-174 Portland St. 81-83 Essex St. 7-11 Merchants Row	Pelham Bldg.
Coolidge & Carlson	110-110 State St.	Postal Telegraph Bldg.
Coolidge & Shattuck	9-11 Beacon St. 110-114 Milk St. 24-44 Broad St. 30 Cornhill St.	Lawyers Bldg. Samuel Appleton Bldg. Boston Insurance Exchange Bldg. VA Regional Office (addition)
Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch & Abbott	41-49 India St.	

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Cram & Ferguson	Post Office Square 185 Franklin St.	Federal Bldg. & Post Office N.E. Telephone Co. Bldg.
Cummings & Sears	89-103 Bedford St. 72-74 Franklin St.	Bedford Bldg.
Curtin & Riley Assoc.	20 Ashburton Pl.	Mass. Teachers Assoc.
Davidson, Henry	17-29 Winter St.	Conrad-Chandler Bldg. (major alterations)
Densmore & LeClear	5-23 Doane St.	
Densmore, LeClear & Robbins	6 Bowdoin Square	New England Telephone
Desmond, G. Henri	16-18 Winter St. 64-68 Beach St. 195-201 South St. 56-72 School St.	Parker House
Desmond & Lord	Pemberton Square 115 Cambridge St. (with Paul Rudolph)	Suffolk County Courthouse (addition) Lindemann Mental Health Bldg.
Dexter, George (w/Edward Cabot)	10½ Beacon St.	The Boston Athenaeum
Doane, Ralph Harrington	10 Tyler St. 32-54 Province St.	Hutchinson Bldg.
Drisko, A.S.	90-94, 96-100 South St.	
Dwight, Benjamin F.	43-45 Kingston St.	
Dwight & Chandler	19-25 Congress St.	Congress St. Trust Bldg.
Eisenberg & Feer	47-51 Utica St.	
Eisenberg, S.S.	181-189 Friend St. 71-85 Bedford St.	Bedford St. Mechanical Garage
Emerson, Wm. R.	130-132 Lincoln St. 121-127 Kingston St.	
Emerson & Fehmer	1-5 Winthrop Square 62-64 Summer St. 66-72 Summer St. 83-87 Summer St.	Beebe-Weld Bldg. or Record-American Bldg. (attributed) (attributed) (attributed)

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Emery Roth & Sons	100 Cambridge St. 28 State St. One Boston Place	Saltonstall Bldg. N.E. Merchants Bldg. (w/E.L. Barnes) Boston Company Bldg. (w/Pietro Belluschi)
Enco Associates	227-275 Washington St.	Coffman's Washington St. Garage
Everett, Arthur G.	262-268 Washington St.	Journal Bldg.
Fehmer, Carl	41-45 Broad St.	
Fehmer & Page	31-33 State St. 90-100 Chauncy St. 179-193 South St.	Worthington Bldg. Wentworth Bldg.
Felderman, H.	8 Tyler St.	(facade)
Fellheimer & Wagner	84-118 Causeway St.	North Station
Firestone, S.	351-363 Washington St.	
Footman, F.N.	137-149 Staniford St.	Lockhart Bldg.
Fox, Benjamin	21-23 Edinboro St.	
Fox, John A.	130 Tremont St.	Thomas Bldg.
Freethy, Martin X.	115-117 Water St.	(facade)
Frink, Alden	274 Friend St. 102-106, 108-112 South St.	
Fulmer & Bowers	40 Hawkins St.	RKO General Bldg.
Funk & Wilcox	84-118 Causeway St. 191-199 Friend St. 41-55 Beach St.	N.Station/Boston Garden Heng Fook Bldg.
Gallo, B.L.	178 Kneeland St.	Blue Diner
Gilbert, Cass	25-29 State St.	Second Brazer Bldg.
Gilman, Arthur	41-45 School St.	Old City Hall (w/Gridley J.F. Bryant)
Glaser, Samuel Assoc.	350 Washington St. 15 Cambridge St. 50 Sudbury St.	Woolworths J.F.K. Bldg. (w/TAC) Govt. Ctr. Garage
Goodwin & Siter	6 Beacon Street	Beacon Bldg.

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Goodwin, W.F.	76-86 South St. 90-92 Bedford St.	
Goody, Marvin & John Clancy, Inc.	31 New Chardon St.	Jewish Family & Childrens Services
Graham, Edward T.P.	26 Court St.	City Hall Annex
Gray, John M.	99 Oliver St. 35, 43-45 Hawkins St. 90 Oliver St.	Fort Hill Fire Sta. (addition) Fort Hill Sq. off-street parking facility
Griffin, Tristram	1-2 Winter Pl. 105-107 Beach St.	
Hall, John R.	195-197 High St. 105 Purchase St. 109 Purchase St.	
Harrison, Peter	38 Tremont St.	King's Chapel
Hartwell & Richardson	176-182 & 190-192 Portland St.	Peter Brigham Bldg.
Harvey, George W.	89-99 Chauncy St.	Textile Bldg.
Hayford, Geo. W.	31-33 Winter St.	
Hepburn, Andrew	120-130 Water St.	(facade, w/Guy Lowell)
Howe, George B.	14 Oxford St.	
Hoyle, Doran & Berry	One Ashburton Pl.	McCormack State Office Bldg.
Idel, Geo.	130-140 Bowdoin St.	Church of the New Jerusalem
Jacobs, George Nelson	182-190 Lincoln St. 210-216 Lincoln St. 14-20 Oliver St.	
James, Thomas M.	3 Park St. 109-123 Franklin St. 10 Post Office Sq.	Warren Institution for Savings State St. Bank & Trust Co. Bldg. Atlantic National Bank Bldg.
Jackson & Moreland	45-49 High St.	"T" Operations Center
Joy, S. Scott	146-154 Causeway St.	No.Station Industrial Bldg.
Kahn & Jacobs	125 High St.	Travelers Insurance Co. Bldg.
Kallman, McKinneIl & Knowles	One City Hall Plaza 50 Sudbury St. Cambridge St. 10 School St.	Boston City Hall Government Center Garage MBTA Station, Government Ctr. Boston Five Bank (addition)

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Kelley, Samuel	13-23 South St.	
Kellogg, Harold Field	58-60 Batterymarch St.	Public Service Bldg.
Kendall, Taylor & Stevens	449-451 Washington St. 190-192 High St. 80-86 Kingston St.	Oliver Ditson Bldg.
Kidder, Frank E.	116-128 Lincoln St.	
Kiessling, Homer	72-82 Bedford St.	
Kiley, Mark M. Assoc.	15 New Chardon St.	Bulfinch Bldg.
Kirby, Charles K.	105-111 Arch St.	
Kopozyuski, L.	70-72 Beach St.	
Lafield, J.G.	28-32 Harrison Ave.	
Lamb, Thomas	6½ Hamilton Pl.	Orpheum Theatre (interior)
Leland, J.D. & Co.	26-36 Federal St.	
Leland, Larson, Bradley & Hibbard	70-80 High St.	First High St. Parking Garage
Lewis & Phipps	86-88 Bedford St.	
Lewis, Wm. Whitney	120-122 Milk St.	King Bldg.
Little & Russell	53-55 Temple Pl.	Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Lockwood, Green & Co.	14-24 Federal St.	Harris Forbes Bldg.
Mack, F.A,	151-163 Portland St.	
Maginnis, Walsh & Kennedy	4-6 Park St.	Catholic Information Ctr.
Martin, Abel C.	272-276 Franklin St. 281-285 Franklin St.	
Marshall, Geo. R.	58-66 Merrimac St.	
McGinniss, Joseph M.	20 Custom House St.	Old Custom House Garage
McLaughlin, James E.	739-745 Atlantic Ave.	South Postal Station
McLellan, James	239-245 Causeway St.	
Monks & Johnson	204-216 South St.	Pilgrim Bldg.
Meserve, George Nelson	160-170 State St.	McKinley Bldg.

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Munay, James	80-82 Summer St.	(facade, w/John C. Spofford)
Nagro & Nagro	174-180 Lincoln St.	Crawford Bldg.
Newhall & Blevins	35, 43-45 Hawkins St. 35-41 New Chardon St. 12-14 Somerset St. 477-481 Washington St.	Overseers of Public Welfare Temporary Home for Women Boston City Club S.S. Kresge (now altered)
Newton, George F.	29-33 Edinboro St. 76-88 Tremont Street	Tremont Temple (w/C.H. Blackall)
Norcross, F.A.	64-74 Kneeland St. 61-85 Canal St. 89-115 Canal St. 165 Friend St. 20-24 East St. 18-20 Oxford St.	Canal St. Bldg. Boston Hide & Leather Co.
Norcross, I.C.	50 Kneeland St.	
Norwell & Rand	315-333 Washington St.	Province Bldg.
Park, Charles E.	11-13 Edinboro St. 88 Broad St.	Broad Exchange Bldg.
Parker, Thomas & Rice	2-14 Congress St. 83-87 Devonshire St. 138-140 Tremont St. 35-41 Winter St. 43-45 Winter St. 103-111 Devonshire St. 2-6 Harrison Ave. 2-14 High St. 34-36 High St. 77-83 Franklin St. 70-74 Tremont St.	State St. Trust Co. Wm. Lawrence Bldg. R.H. Stearns Reynolds Bldg. Homer Bldg. Minot Bldg. N.E. Telephone Bldg. Rice Bldg. United Shoe Machinery Bldg. (w/Henry Bailey Alden) The Columbian Nat'l Life Ins. Co. Cafe Tremont/Parker House
Parris, Alexander	136 Tremont St. Faneuil Hall Marketpl.	St. Paul's Church North Market Bldg. South Market Bldg. "Quincy" Market
Peabody & Stearns	122-130 State St. 74-84 State St. 184-190, 192-194 South 19-25 Beacon St. 33-35 Congress St. 87 Kilby St. 39-41 Kingston St. 17 Milk St. Post Office Sq.	Cunard Bldg. India Bldg. Minot Block Hotel Bellevue Fidelity/Monks Bldg. Boston Ins. Co. Bldg. Boston Post/Birthplace of Franklin Angell Memorial Foundation

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Peabody & Stearns (cont)	87-95 State St.	Fiske Bldg. (now drastically altered)
	25-27 Temple Pl.	
	53 State St.	Exchange Bldg.
	155-205 Lincoln St.	Albany Bldg.
	518-540 Atlantic Ave.	Library Bureau
	278-288 Congress St.	Tufts Bldg.
	McKinley Square	Custom House Tower
	45-51 Bromfield St.	Sargent Bldg. (w/Frank A. Kendall)
	24 North St.	
Pearl St. Associates (Stahl & Assoc. Stubbins & Assoc. LeMessurier & Assoc.)	239-245 Franklin St.	State St. Bank Bldg.
Perry, Shaw, Hepburn [& Dean]	124-126 Tremont St. 432-472 Washington St.	Merchants Coop. Bank Jordan Marsh (part 1)
Peters & Rice	39 Franklin St.	
Pope, Frederick	105-107 Essex St.	Kingston Bldg.
Pope, George W.	22-32 Lincoln St. 11-17 East St. 85-89 Essex St. 115-117 Pearl St.	Edinboro Bldg. (Within Richardson Block)
Porter, George	104-114 Lincoln St.	
Preston, Jonathan	105-113 Summer St. (attributed)	Church Green Bldg.
Preston, Wm. G.	15 Beacon St. 18-20 Beacon St. 176-184 High St. 39-47 Milk St. 113, 121-151 Pearl St.	Claflin Bldg. Chadwick Lead Works International Trust Co. Bldg. Richardson Block
Purdon, James	276-282 Friend St.	Beal Bldg.
Putnam & Cox	20 City Hall Ave. 19-25 Beacon St.	Kirstein Library Hotel Bellevue (addition)
Ramsey, Gilbert Miles	14-18 North St.	
Rand & Taylor	127-131 South St.	Beebe Bldg.
Rand, Taylor, Kendall & Stevens	270-272 Congress St.	Graphic Art Bldg.

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Rantoul, Wm. G.	717-719 Atlantic Ave.	Fur Merchants Warehouse
Reidy, Maurice	100-106 Archr St.	St. Anthony's Shrine
Richie, James & Assoc.	119-123 Causeway St.	
Riskin, Archie	7 Tyler St. 154-156 Kneeland St. 194-204 Lincoln St. 109-153 Lincoln St. 27-45 Province St.	(facade) Metropolitan Garage
Robinson, Dwight P.	15 Court Square	
Rosenstein, Arthur	52-58 Kneeland St.	
Rothchild, Elias & Co.	407-411 Washington St.	I.J. Fox
Rudolph, Paul	115 Cambridge St.	Boston Govmt. Services Ctr.
Ryder, Calvin	31-33 Kingston St. 35-37 Kingston St.	
Santini, Rugo	19-21 Lancaster St.	
Sasaki Associates	48-50 Summer St.	Union-Warren Savings Bank
Schein, Sumner	432-472 Washington St. 384-426 Washington St. 52-56 Summer St.	Jordan March (part 2) Filene's (addition)
Sears, Willard T.	90-94 State St. 66-68 Lincoln St.	Farlow Bldg. Lincoln Bldg.
Seavor Associates	84 Summer St.	First Federal Savings
Shaw, Richard	49-51 Franklin St.	Oratory of St. Thomas More
Shaw & Hunnewell	13-15 School St. 197-201 Portland St.	
Shepard, George F.	215-229 Friend St.	
Shepard & Stearns	80-82 Essex St. 144-145 Tremont St. 407-411 Washington St. 1-13 Union St.	(facade) I.J. Fox (w/Elias Rothchild Co.)

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson & Abbott	40 Sudbury St. 30 Winter St. 115 Cambridge St. between 6-28 Harrison	Police Station Provident Inst./Savings Hurley Emp. Security Bldg. N.E. Tel. & Tel. (addition)
Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge	86-102 Franklin St. 17 Court St. 12-14 Beacon St. 11-17 State St. 620-690 Atlantic Ave. 33 Broad St. 172-180 Federal St. 177 Milk St. One Court St.	Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. V.A. Regional Office Congregational House Easton Bldg. South Union Terminal (So. Station) Emp. Liability Ins. Co. Bldg. Weld Bldg. Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Ames Bldg.
Silverman Engineering Co.	5-9 Hudson St.	
Skidmore, Owings & Merrill	One Beacon St. 60 State St.	One Beacon Street Sixty State Street
Smibert, John	Faneuil Hall Sq.	Faneuil Hall
Smith, John J.	31-35 India St.	
Snell & Gregorson	2 Park St.	Warren Bldg.
Somes, Dana	160 Kneeland St.	(facade)
Spinelli, M. & Sons	102-108 Canal St.	First National Bank (branch)
Spofford, J.C.	80-82 Summer St.	(facade, w/James Munay)
Spofford & Eastman	249-267 Causeway St.	Keany Square Bldg.
Stahl Associates	One Park St. 141 Tremont St. 40 Federal St. 25 Court St.	City Bank & Trust
Starrett, Goldwyn	137-145 Milk St.	Oliver Bldg. (w/Winslow & Bigelow consult.)
Stubbins, Hugh & Assoc.	556-624 Atlantic Ave.	Federal Reserve Bank / Boston (w/LeMessurier Assoc.)
Sturgis & Brigham	51-57 Kilby St.	
Sturgis, R. Clipston	417-425 Washington St. 42-60 Federal St. 22-42 Pearl St.	First National Bank Bldg. Federal Reserve Bank
Strickland, Brigham & Eldridge	25 New Chardon St.	Royal Globe Ins. Bldg.

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
The Architects Collaborative (TAC)	15 Cambridge St. 55-69 Summer St. One Federal St. 175 Federal St.	J.F.K. Bldg. Charlestown Savings National Shawmut Bank Bldg. Fiduciary Trust Bldg.
Twelves, Robert	308 Washington St.	Old South Meeting House
Vinal, Arthur	173-179 Portland St.	
Walker, C. Howard	150-152 State St. 23-29 School St.	(facade) Niles Bldg.
Ware & VanBrunt	137-139 Summer St.	(attributed)
Warren, Clinton J.	52-56 Chauncy St. 115-117 Chauncy St. 177-195 Devonshire St. 144-148 State St.	Harvey Bldg. Wendell Phillips Office Bldg. Unity Bldg. Fidelity Trust Co. Bldg.
Weissbein, Lewis & W.H. Jones	114-122 South St.	
Wendall & Rand	335-343 Washington St.	Province Bldg.
Wheelwright & Haven	13-17 Congress St.	Suffolk Trust Co. Bldg.
Whidden, Beekman Co.	207-209 South St.	
Whitten & Gore	122-126 Bowdoin St.	Beacon Hill House
Willard, Soloman	136 Tremont St.	St. Paul's Church (w/Alexander Parris)
Wilson & Tomlinson	90-92 N. Washington St. 233 Friend St.	
Winslow & Bigelow	18-28 Tremont St. 100-102 Tremont St. 131-134 Tremont St. 20-42 Water St. 2-22 Broad St. 141-145 Broad St. 161-173 Devonshire St. 77-83 Milk St.	Kimball Bldg. Paddock Bldg. National Shawmut Bank Board of Trade Bldg. Compton Bldg. Post Office Square Bldg.
Winslow & Wetherell	100-106 Bedford St. 112-118 Canal St. 129 Tremont St. 147 Tremont St. 371-379 Washington St. 106-112 Beach St. 88-100 Kingston St. 104-122 Kingston St. 134-136, 138-144 Lincoln 146-154 Lincoln St. 79-99 South St.	Proctor Bldg. Shreve, Crump & Low Jewelers Bldg. (part 1) Auchmuty Bldg.

ARCHITECTS - CBD SURVEY AREA

<u>Architect</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Original or Present Building Name</u>
Winslow, Wetherell & Bigelow	62-72 Essex St.	
Worcester, Thomas Inc.	150 Essex St. 111-115 Federal St. 46-52 North St.	Essex-Lincoln Garage Winthrop Sq. Parking Garage
Young, Ammi Burnham	McKinley Square	U.S. Custom House
Young, George	172-174 High St. 127-133 Oliver St.	

1980 Survey & Planning Grant

PART I - Hyde Park

submitted to
Massachusetts Historical Commission

August 31, 1981



Boston Landmarks Commission

Boston Redevelopment Authority

Historic Inventory Map Coding System - Boston

1. City is divided into the following districts, note abbreviations.
A capital letter or pair will always precede a number for coding.

EB	-	East Boston	SB	-	South Boston
C	-	Charlestown	JP	-	Jamaica Plain
N/W	-	North End/Waterfront	R	-	Roxbury
BB	-	Back Bay	D	-	Dorchester
BH	-	Beacon Hill	RD	-	Roslindale
SC	-	Bay Village/Chinatown	WR	-	West Roxbury
FK	-	Fenway/Kenmore	HP	-	Hyde Park
AB	-	Allston/Brighton	GC	-	Government Center/North Station
MH	-	Mission Hill	WE	-	West End
SE	-	South End	CBD	-	Central Business District

2. Numerical system is divided into the following use categories.
(MHC code is the underlying structure here with additional break-downs to deal with the large number of structures in the City).

Buildings 1-799

Further broken down into:

- Residential 1-399

(including all types of residential structures, apartments, out buildings, such as carriage houses, barns, stables, and garages)

- Commercial 400-499

(including retail, office, bank, gas stations, fast food, auto repair, super markets, shopping center, hotel, theatre, combined commercial/residential)

- Institutional 500-699

(including church, school, municipal, hospital, nursing home, club, R.R. station, civic, stadium)

- Manufacturing 700-799

including manufacturing, lofts, factory warehouse, mill

Cemetery 800-899

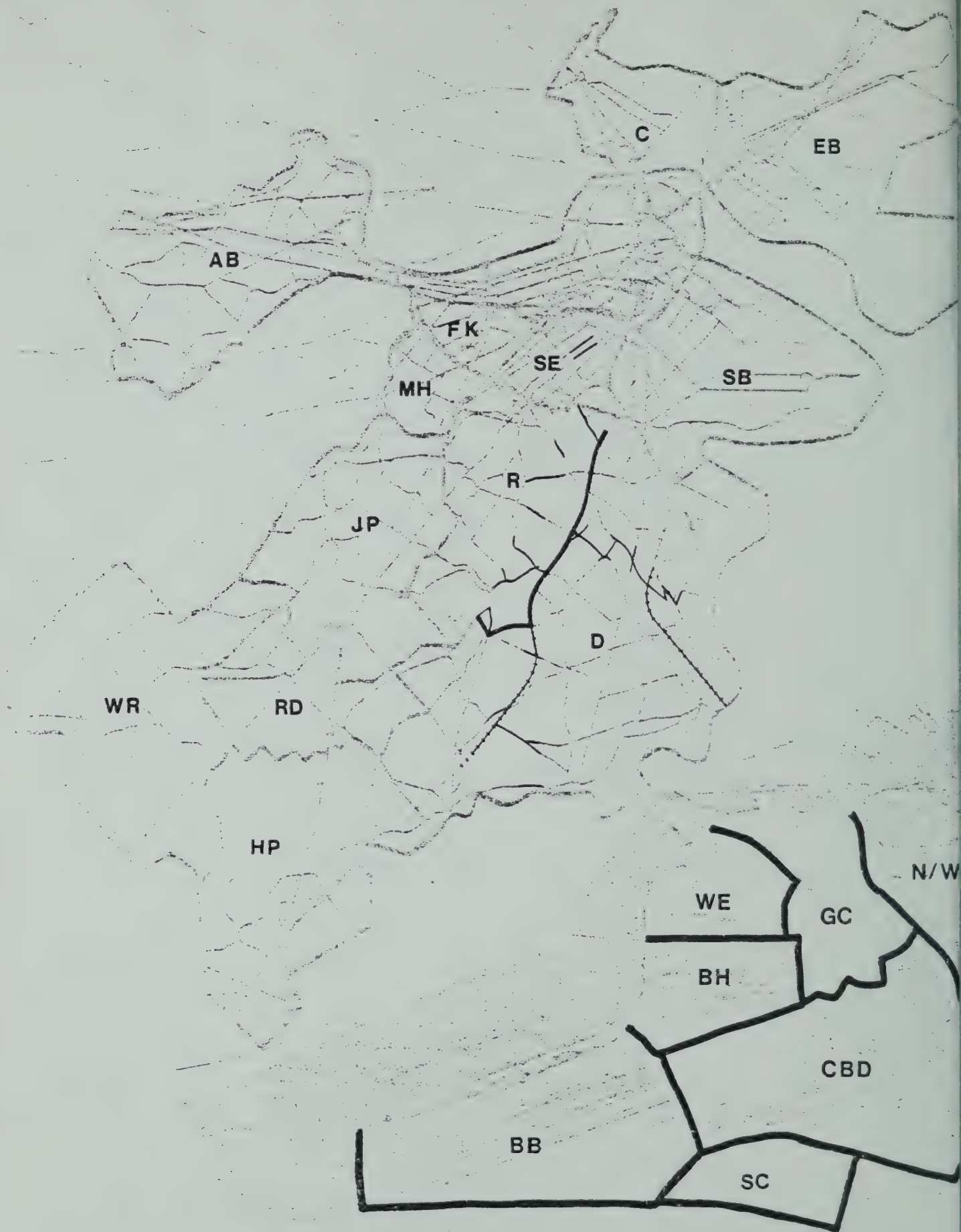
Structures, Parks, Monuments, Markers 900-999

(including bridge, canal, dam, tunnel, road/path, windmill, fort, standpipe, marker/tablet, statue, fountain, milestone, parks, benches, training fields, clocks)

Streetscapes 1000-X

3. Example of how to use system

D159 - reflects a residential structure in Dorchester
H900 - reflects a bridge in Hyde Park
H371 - reflects a commercial structure in Hyde Park



SUB AREAS

A	Clarendon Hills
B	Oakwood Park/Rugby
C	Holmfield
D	Hyde Park
E	Sunnyside
F	Cleary Square
G	Mt. Neponset
H	Readville
I	Fairmount

HYDE PARK .6 - 81

0 665 1730 3460 FEET

-
- A—1914 (I)**
- STREET
GEORGE WRIGHT GOLF COURSE
STONY BROOK RESERVATION
POND
RIVER
HYDE PARK
WASHINGTON
NEPONSET
SPRING POND
- CUNNINGS
HIGHWAY
RR
CENTRAL AVENUE
WEST END AVENUE
RIVERSIDE DRIVE
MADISON AVENUE
- SUB AREAS**
- | | |
|----------|--------------------|
| A | Clarendon Hills |
| B | Oakwood Park/Rugby |
| C | Holmfield |
| D | Hyde Park |
| E | Sunnyside |
| F | Cleary Square |
| G | Mt. Neponset |
| H | Readville |
| I | Fairmount |
- HYDE PARK** .6 - 81
- 0 665 1730 3460 FEET

A—1914 (I)

STREET

CUNNINS

HIGHWAY

GEORGE WRIGHT
GOLF COURSE

WEST

CENTRAL
RR

D

FENN
AVE.

RIVER

WIDLAND

STON BROOK
RESERVATION

PXWY

E

G

HYDE PARK

RIVER

STREET

MENE

H

NEPONSET

WASHINGTON

TRINITY

POND

SPRING POND

SUB AREAS

- A** Clarendon Hills
- B** Oakwood Park/Rugby
- C** Holmfield
- D** Hyde Park
- E** Sunnyside
- F** Cleary Square
- G** Mt. Neponset
- H** Readville
- I** Fairmount

HYDE PARK

.6 - 81

0 665 1730 3460 FEET

A—1914 (I)

STREET

CUNNINS

HIGHWAY

GEORGE WRIGHT
GOLF COURSE

WEST

CENTRAL
RR

FENN
AVE.

D

B

C

RIVER

WOLAND

E

G

I

HYDE PARK

STONY BROOK
RESERVATION

POND

RIVER

NEPONSET

WASHINGTON

TRINITY

MAINE STREET

SUB AREAS

- A** Clarendon Hills
- B** Oakwood Park/Rugby
- C** Holmfield
- D** Hyde Park
- E** Sunnyside
- F** Cleary Square
- G** Mt. Neponset
- H** Readville
- I** Fairmount

HYDE PARK

.6 - 81

0 665 1730 3460 FEET

A—1914 (I)

STREET

CUNNINS

HIGHWAY

GEORGE WRIGHT
GOLF COURSE

WEST

CENTRAL
RR

FENN
AVE.

D

B

C

RIVER

WIDLAND

E

G

HYDE PARK

STREET

RIVER

POND

H

NEPONSET

WASHINGTON

I

SUB AREAS

A	Clarendon Hills
B	Oakwood Park/Rugby
C	Holmfield
D	Hyde Park
E	Sunnyside
F	Cleary Square
G	Mt. Neponset
H	Readville
I	Fairmount

SPRING POND

HYDE PARK

.6 - 81

0 665 1730 3460 FEET



Photography - Photographs were taken for all buildings with individual forms as well as representative buildings included in streetscapes. In addition, a slide file of significant Hyde Park buildings was completed for use in presentations. Slides and photographs were taken by both consultants.

Information Organization - The 100-scale map (Building Style/Material/Type) and copies of all building information and street information forms will be kept on file at the offices of the Boston Landmarks Commission and will be available for consultations, as will other information produced as part of the Hyde Park Preservation Study, including slides; building and street information forms are organized in a loose-leaf notebook by area, and within each area are arranged alphabetically by address. These forms are numbered using a system adopted for all survey and inventory purposes in Boston (Appendix III). Duplicate building and street information forms will also be kept on file at the Massachusetts Historical Commission, the Society for Preservation of New England Antiquities, the Bostonian Society, the Boston Athenaeum, the Boston Public Library, Hyde Park Branch Library, and the Hyde Park Historical Society.



ADDRESSES 854-890 HYDE PARK AVENUE, AND
475-499 AND 464-500 METROPOLITAN AVENUE

MAP NO. 9N/7E SUB-AREA CLARENDON HILLS

DATES PREDOMINANTLY BETWEEN 1866 AND 1876
source

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 15. 4/1, 4/2*, 4/3, 4/4, 4/5*, 4/6* - 80

STREET PATTERN INTERSECTION OF METROPOLITAN AVENUE (LAID OUT BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872)
AND HYDE PARK AVENUE, TWO OF HYDE PARK'S MAJOR STREETS. THIS SECTION OF HYDE PARK AVE.
WAS CUT THROUGH SOMETIME BETWEEN 1852 AND 1866. INTERSECTION IS NEAR RAILROAD-RIGHT OF WAY
(FORMER BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE LINE).

TOPOGRAPHY ON LOW GROUND SITUATED BETWEEN MT. MONTEREY TO THE WEST AND ROCKY
LEDGE, SALLY'S ROCK, TO THE EAST.

VISTAS HILLSIDE VIEWS TO WEST. NW VIEWS INTO ROSINDALE.

USE PREDOMINANTLY RESIDENTIAL TYPE PREDOMINANTLY 1-F
(WITH SOME AUTO SERVICE AND RETAIL)
MATERIALS FRAME STORIES GENERALLY 1+MANSARD
THROUGH 2+ATTC.

ROOFS MANSARD, GABLE - FRONT AND SIDE; HIP.

BUILDING PLACEMENT GENERALLY SET NARROW END PARALLEL TO STREET ON SMALL AND MODERATE
LOTS. LOTS BETWEEN 472-506 METROPOLITAN ARE NARROW AND DEEP OF 8960 SQ. FT. LOTS ON ODD SIDE OF
METROPOLITAN AND ALONG HYDE PARK AVE. GENERALLY 3500-5500 SQ. FT. APPROX. SIMILAR HOUSES AT
870 AND 880 HYDE PARK AVE SET ON TRIANGULAR CORNER LOTS AND ORIENTED TOWARDS INTERSECTION.
#880 HYDE PARK ON LARGE LOT OF 14,727 SQ. FT.

SET BACK MODERATE AND UNIFORM ALONG EVEN SIDE OF METROPOLITAN. DEEP AT 870+880 HYDE PARK
SHALLOW AND MODERATE ALONG HYDE PARK AVE.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) PREDOMINANTLY GOTHIC REVIVAL, ITALIANATE, AND MANSARD.
(OCCASIONAL QUEEN ANNE)

EXTERIOR ALTERATION GENERALLY MODERATE EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS GARAGES USES ALONG HYDE PARK AVE. NEAR COLLINS. NOISY
HEAVILY TRAVELLED STREETS.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) STREETSCAPE OF

PREDOMINANTLY MANSARD AND ITALIANATE HOUSING

(Map)

IN VICINITY OF FORMER CLARENDON HILLS RAILROAD

STATION. MUCH OF AREA NOW CHARACTERIZED

BY BUNGALOW STYLE TRIPLE DECKERS AND (SINGLE-FAMILY) CONTEMPORARY

SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT 1-STORY PLUS MANSARD

HOUSE AT #854 HYDE PARK AVENUE IS OF INTEREST

FOR ITS RETENTION OF EARLY ARCHITECTURAL

FEATURES AND MATERIALS INCLUDING FISH SCALE

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) ROOF SLATE, DOOR HOOD

WITH ROBUST DOUBLE BRACKETS, AND DENTIL MOULDINGS

ON DOOR HOOD AND AT CORNICE. INTERSECTION IS

MARKED BY PAIR OF UNUSUAL GOTHIC REVIVAL

HOUSES OF SIMILAR DESIGN AND SITED OPPOSITE

EACH OTHER ON TRIANGULAR LOTS AT #870 AND #880
HYDE PARK AVENUE. #870 IS ON A LARGE LOT WITH GOOD LANDSCAPING AND
PERIOD BARN TO REAR. BOTH RESIDENCES AND 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC
BUILDINGS WITH SIDE-FACING OVERHANGING GABLE ROOFS, CENTRAL
ENTRIES AND WITH SQUARED GABLED CENTRAL BAY WITH PAIRED
LANCET-LIKE WINDOWS SET OVER PORCH. OTHER GOTHIC DETAIL
INCLUDES STEEPLY POINTED WINDOWS AT ATTIC AND GABLE
FINIALS. #880 HAS BEEN ALTERED AND NOW SHARES
THE SAME SMALL LOT WITH A GAS STATION.

TREES AND PLANTINGS WELL LANDSCAPED LOT AT 870 HYDE PARK AVE. SEVERAL MATURE
EVERGREENS IN FRONT YARDS. NO STREET TREES.

FENCING OFTEN PRIVET HEDGE.

ART WORLD WAR I MEMORIAL: NATURAL BOULDER USED AS MARKER, WITH BRONZE
PLAQUE FOR CORPORAL EDWARD A. HALDEN SET AT CORNER OF 880 HYDE PARK AVE.
SITE CALLED HALDEN SQ.

OTHER _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY WALLING, MAP. 1858.
STONE, MAP. 1860.
WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876



ADDRESS 753 Hyde Park Ave. COR.NAME Hyde Park Pumping Station
present originalMAP No. 10N/7E SUB AREA Clarendon HillsDATE c. 1900-1911 1899, 1912 Atlases
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1912 Atlas
OWNER Commonwealth of Mass.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) public service

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF hipped-asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x1 bay utilitarian structure w/Georgian Revival detailing. Large central entry repeats form of flanking windows, all topped by segmental arched granite lintels w/ projecting keystones. Windows contain small paned sash & fat mullions, in scale, Enormous side windows identically styled. Facade articulated by wide brick pilasters with granite caps, repeated at 4 corners. Slightly projecting block frieze caps facade, & carved brackets support overhanging roof. Sits on high, granite ashlar basement. Smaller 1 story rear wing

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic features rectangular fenestration with flared granite lintels.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 55,587 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sited on large, open lot, backing onto railroad tracks.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This small structure located at 761 Hyde Park Ave. is architecturally significant as a handsome, intact example of early 20th c. design, utilizing Georgian Revival styling to clothe a utilitarian structure. It was erected to house the pumping station of a water supply company. Although it is functional in nature, the unknown architect created a handsome, balanced design, consistently in scale, its

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

grey granite & green-painted wood trim contrasting attractively with the warm red
The need for a great deal of interior lighting is evidenced in the large area of
to wall, a characteristic which indicates probable use of steel framing techniques
Its attributes combine to serve as an outstanding example of non-residential archi
ture in this section of Hyde Park.

First appearing in the 1912 Atlas, it was owned by the Commonwealth of Mass. and
served as the Hyde Park Pumping Station. Research has been unable to pinpoint the
more closely than c. 1900-1911, & unfortunately, no building permit survives.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1912 Atlas.
2. 1913, 1915 Hyde Park Directories.



ADDRESS 983 HYDE PARK AVE.
AND 71 GREENWOOD COR. GREENWOOD AVE.
(ORIGINALLY GAY STREET)

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 8N/7E SUB AREA CLARENDON HILLS

DATE BETWEEN 1860 AND 1872 1860 MAP AND 1868-9
(PROBABLY BY 1868) source DORCHESTER AND WINCH DIRECTOR
AND 1872 MAP.

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1868: T.B. LEACH
IN 1874: BENJ. F. LEACH
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 11.6/5, 6/6*-81; HP 14.6/5*-81
HP 14.5/1*, 5/2*-81.

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

ROOF GABLE: FRONT AND SIDE cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboard) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION T PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH ENTRY FACING GREENWOOD AVENUE. ENTRY
PORCH WITH THICK FLUTED COLUMNS AND LATER RAILING OF GRACEFUL
SLENDERT BALUSTERS. TWO-STORY OCTAGONAL BAY ON HYDE PARK AVENUE UNDER PEDIMENTED
ROOF GABLE WITH NARROW PAIRED RECTANGULAR WINDOWS. HOUSE ALSO WITH PAIRED BRACKETS
ALONG PROTECTING ROOFLINE, BROAD CORNER BOARDS AND SEMI-CIRCULAR ATTIC WINDOWS. SINGLE-ST
ELL CONNECTS HOUSE TO 1 1/2-STORY GABLE-ROOFED BARN. REAR ENTRY AND PORCH ALSO FACE GREENWOOD
AND ARE SHIELDED WITH DECORATIVE METAL BARRING.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,063 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GREENWOOD STREET UNPAVED - CALLED GAY STREET IN 1876
AND DEAD ENDS AT RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY. TERRACED SITE. NATURE EVERGREENS PLANTED
CLOSE TO HOUSE. RETAINING WALL ALONG HYDE PARK AVENUE FRONTAGE. ADJACENT TO UNUSUAL
1 STORY PLUS MANSARD PLAN HOUSE WITH MANSARDED PROTECTING SIDE BAYS ALSO OWNED BY
B.F. LEACH IN 1876. SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

NOTABLE ITALIANATE HOUSE IN GOOD STATE OF
PRESERVATION AND INCLUDING ITS ORIGINAL CONTEXT
OF RESIDENCE AND BARN ON SHORT UNPAVED
STREET DEAD-ENDING AT RAILROAD - RIGHT -

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	X	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OF WAY. 983 RIVER STREET WAS ORIGINALLY THE HOME AND BUSINESS LOCATION OF BENJAMIN F. LEACH, A HYDE PARK LUMBER DEALER.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

HYDE PARK BUSINESS AND RESIDENT DIRECTORIES.

DORCHESTER AND QUINCY DIRECTORY FOR 1868-9.

318

ADDRESS Metropolitan Ave. COR. Maynard St.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 10/7E (10N/7E)SUB AREA Clarendon HillsDATE 1899

Permit

source

ARCHITECT James Murray

"

source

BUILDER Albert H. Fox

"

source

permit

OWNER Isabel H. Fox

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic
asphalt hipped w/clipped

ROOF gable cupola dormers 3-hipped roof

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large Queen Anne-Colonial Revival house, asymmetrically massed, featuring enormous wrap-around porch w/Doric type columns and turned baluster railing, & extending in oval projection from Maynard St. facade. Major entry in rightmost bay characterized by panelled door w/sidelights, flanked by Doric pilasters supporting entablature w/tri-glyph & Metope frieze & denticular cornice; treatment repeated at triple window surmounting entry at 2nd story. 3-sided 2 story bay windows on both major facades. Large rectangular fenestration, 1/1 at 1st story, & QA muntins in 2nd story & dormer. Some

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Loss of portion of East side facade/stained
/glass. Oval oxe eye window

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 18,010 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner site. Sits on rise behind
/at 2nd story, & Palladian motif in attic

rubble retaining wall. Large tree lot.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 318 Metropolitan Ave. is a sizeable & elegant residential example of the QA/Colonial Revival style, combining the asymmetrical massing, fenestration pattern & wrap-around porch of the QA style, with a profusion of Colonial Revival detailing. Prominently sited on an extremely large corner lot, in its original form it must have dominated a streetscape of somewhat smaller scale houses, & it remains a high point of the area today.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/	_____	Political
development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Although technically located in Roslindale (formerly part of W. Roxbury), the area directly contiguous to Hyde Park's Clarendon Hills, its natural boundary being West & Poplar Streets. The house was erected in 1899 for owner Isabel H. Fox of Winthrop & Built by Albert Fox, presumably her husband. The architect was James Murray, about whom nothing is known except that he had offices at 120 Tremont St. in Boston. By the house belonged to Barbara A. Carroll; Francis M. Carroll is listed at this address in the 1930 Boston Directory.

The 1924 Atlas pictures the house as extending somewhat further east of the rear end; furthermore, the eastern wall has a rather abrupt quality about it. This puzzle is clarified by a 1934 permit granted to owner A. C. Realty Co. to "cut portion of existing building, re-frame roof & wall, board up wall & clapboard...also build new end foundation wall," indicating that the eastern section was actually taken down.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Nov. 1980, owner notified of building violation: first story porches in state of severe deterioration & must be repaired or taken down.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1896 W. Roxbury Atlas, Bostonian Society.
2. 1924 Atlas of Boston, including W. Roxbury, Bostonian Society.
3. Boston Directories.
4. Building Dept. Records.

ADDRESS 273
Metropolitan Ave. COR.NAME _____
_____ present _____ originalMAP No. 10N/7E SUB AREA Clarendon HillsDATE c.1867-71 1866,1872 maps
_____ sourceARCHITECT unknown
_____ sourceBUILDER unknown
_____ source1874 Atlas
OWNER Miller Bros.
_____ original _____ present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic
3-facadeROOF mansard-asphalt cupola dormers 2-each side
pitched w/scrollled jambsMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x2 bay Mansard style house w/rear ell. Fronted by later porch across facade featuring turned baluster supports & sawn decoration on railing. Denticular cornice w/paired brackets & acorn drops, also repeated around horizontal eaves. Altered central entry. Rectangular fenestration w/2/2 sash, and projecting molded lintels. 3-sided, 1 story bay symmetrically oriented on both side facades, surmounted by same cornice treatment. Dormers ornamented by scrolled jambs.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Central entry; porch addition.CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 16,071 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Slightly elevated corner site; large lot featuring enormous beech tree at corner.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Sizable Mansard style structure prominently sited at corner of Poplar St. Sitting on its large lot highlighted by massive beech tree, it remains one of most attractive & architecturally intact examples of Mansard style in this section of Clarendon Hills. Although technically located in Roslindale (once part of Roxbury), the area is directly contiguous to Hyde Park's Clarendon Hills, its natural boundary being West & Poplar Streets.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

First visible on the 1872 map, it was constructed sometime c.1867-1871. The 1874 W. Roxbury Atlas indicates that its owners were the Miller Brothers. There is no Miller listed at this address in the directories, nor has any business been discovered with such a name. In 1889, the house belonged to George A. Dennison, Jr., and in 1896, to C.P. Homer.

The entry has clearly been altered, and the porch appears to date from later in the 19th c.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1874, 1889, 1896 Atlases of W. Roxbury, Bostonian Society.
2. 1866, 1872 maps
3. Boston Directories, Bostonian Society.

ADDRESS Turtle Pond Pkwy. COR. _____

NAME Stoney Brook Reservation

present original

MAP No. 5N/5E, 6N/6E, 7N/4E-6E, Bordering Sunnyside &
8N/4E-6E, 9N/5E-6E SUB AREA Clarendon Hills

DATE 1894 Report of Board of Met. Park Comm., 1894
source

(Photo)

ARCHITECT Olmsted, Olmsted & Eliot
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Stony Brook Reservation is a sizable, natural open space of about 600 acres, located in Hyde Park & extending into Boston. Its hilly & generally unspoiled landscape features many large rock formations. Turtle Pond to the north, and Stony Brook which rises in the south/east and flows in a generally northward direction. The Turtle Pond Parkway bisects the Reservation from north to south.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA approx. 600 acres sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Stony Brook Reservation is significant as a sizable open space of largely unspoiled natural beauty, existing in the midst of urban-suburban development, and serving as an easily accessible resource for residents of the area. One of five reservations originally recommended by the newly established Metropolitan Parks Commission, Stony Brook Reservation was surveyed and planned by the famous Brookline firm of Olmstead, Olmstead and Eliot, landscape architects.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	<u> X </u>	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> X </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The approximately 600 acres of land comprising Stony Brook Reservation were purchased by the Metropolitan Park Commission in 1894, the largest owners being Harvard College and the heirs of Hery Grew. Originally subsequently called the Stony Brook Reservation after the little stream which has its source in the woods, Muddy Pond being renamed Turtle Pond. A contemporary writer noted that Stony Brook had "cost the city of more trouble, lawsuits and money than any other stream within her borders", and under recent control through engineering, "used to flood cellars and land along its borders at every freshet."¹

In 1893, the Metropolitan Parks Commission was appointed by the Mass. legislature as a direct result of the movement for city parks which had begun in the late 1860s, and was followed in the 1890s by a movement for parks in the districts surrounding Boston. In January of 1894, the first report was given concerning the Stony Brook Reservation as one of five such reservations proposed by the Commission. Landscape architects Olmsted, Olmsted & Eliot had been appointed to survey these open spaces, and armed with local maps, the architects personally explored the woods and cliffs to determine boundaries and sites for future roads. The reservation was acquired in April and September of 1894, and following a recommendation that it be connected with the Boston Park system, land takings were made in 1894 for a parkway extending from the Arnold Arboretum to the Reservation.

The firm of Olmsted, Olmsted & Eliot was founded by Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1902) who is best known locally for his spectacular design for Boston's linking park system.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

** known as the "Emerald Necklace." The founder of America's school of landscape architecture, with his partners he designed 89 parks in 30 states, including N.Y.'s Central Park, the grounds of the U.S. Capitol, and the plan of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol.4, p.138, Rich Collection, Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. A History and Description of the Metropolitan Parks, 1900, State House Library.
3. Report of the Metropolitan Park Commissioners, Jan., 1894, " " "
4. Report of the Metropolitan Park Commissioners, Jan., 1895, " " "
5. Report of the Metropolitan Park Commissioners, Jan. 1896, Map. State House Library.
6. Hyde Park Historical Record, vol. III, April 1903, No. 1, p.47, Hyde Park Historical Society.



ADDRESS 278 West St. COR. _____NAME George Wright Golf Club
present originalMAP No. 8N/6E SUB AREA Clarendon Hills
DATE 1936 Boston Parks & Recreation
Department
sourceARCHITECT Benjamin Lewenstein
sourceBUILDER unknown
sourceOWNER City of Boston
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 8 5/2, 5/3. 5/4, 5/5*-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) ClubhouseNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic
wood shingles
ROOF pitched, hipped cupola dormers 5-pitched roofsMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone cast concrete iron/steel/alum.
Common w/ Flemish variation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Monumental Jacobethan revival clubhouse, asymmetrically massed. Round projecting tower w/cast stone band courses and conical cap, approximately centrally located, contains entry surmounted by segmental arch embellished w/ leafy scrolls & cartouche. Asymmetrical facade gable at right features cast stone oriel at 2nd level, and herringbone brickwork & half timbering in attic. 5 large round-arched doors in section to left of entry. Large projecting wing at far left features basketweave brickwork in gable. Fenestration

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic /generally rectangular w/small paned sash.CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Set well back from road on elevated site, surroundedy large, mature trees.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) A handsome 20th century example of the Jacobethan Revival, the clubhouse of the George Wright Golf Club sits picturesquely on an elevated site well back from West St., and is surrounded by a multitude of mature trees and attractive landscaping. Located on the edge of the Stony Brook Reservation, the golf course is a continuation of this large, unspoiled area existing within the confines of Hyde Park. The club was named after

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____x
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____x	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

a pioneer New England sportsman, founder of Wright & Ditson, and participant in Boston's first golf game played at Franklin Park.

Planned by 1926,¹ the 18 hole golf course was laid out in 1931 by architect Dor J. Ross.² By 1936, the club house had been erected, designed by Benjamin Lewer

George Wright, for whom the club was named, was founder of Wright and Ditson, de in athletic goods. Born in Harlem in 1847, he was educated in the public school at age 14 began his business becoming a noted athlete and ball player. A member the Union of Morrisiana and Cincinnati Baseball team, "his wonderful playing as short stop has never been equalled."³ On Dec. 3, 1890, he participated in Boston's first golf game occurring at Franklin Park, for which he also donated the clubs balls.² Wright died on Aug. 21, 1937.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. "General Plan-Grew Park-Hyde Park & W. Roxbury, Boston, Mass."
Developed by Bonellie-Adams Co., Oct. 1926, Ernest W. Branch, Civil Engineer
Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. Information from Boston Parks and Recreation Dept.
3. Herndon, Richard, Boston of Today, 1892, p.455.
4. Boston Evening Transcript, Aug. 23, 1937, p. 9. Obituary.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Mariposa St. was developed after 1894 as part of the Oakwood Park section of Hyde Park. The brochure of the developer, the Blue Hill Terrace Co., after discussing the area's scenery, convenience, & historical associations, noted that it was "one of the finest suburbs recently opened for settlement-----and an incomparable location for the building of a home."¹ A major portion of Oakwood Park was formerly the farm of Capt. John Homans, whose farm General Washington visited in 1775 and ordered the wood be cut in order to construct the earthworks on Dorchester Heights.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. "Oakwood Park," office with Blue Hill Terrace Co., includes street plan & bird's-eye view, 1894; Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. Building Dept. Records.



Street Information Form No. HP 1001 Area Hyde Park
ADDRESSES Winborough St., 8-28, 11-31
MAP NO. 8N/8E SUB-AREA Oakwood Park
DATES 1934-5 Building Permits
source
PHOTOGRAPHS
STREET PATTERN straight, S/W-N/E
TOPOGRAPHY flat
STATUS
Use Residential TYPE 1F
MATERIALS brick + frame, &
brick w/stone foundations STORIES 1+attic, 2+attic
ROOFS pitched
BUILDING PLACEMENT Predominantly aligned with street, the entries leading to street.
usually small lots excepting #28 which has very large side yard.
SET BACK Set very close to road; houses on west side set above street grade behind stone
retaining wall.
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Colonial Revival Bungalow
INTERIOR ALTERATION Minor EXTERIOR CONDITION Good
DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally intact
streetscape of modest brick or brick & frame bungalows
with Colonial Revival detailing. Some incorporate entire
facades of brick, some with brick only at 1st story, and
others entirely of brick. Many feature porches, and some
fronted by projecting, pedimented entries. Several houses
on the high side include garages at basement level. Houses
though of modest proportions & sited on small lots, are
attractive & well-maintained, the street being particularly

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) notable for its fine sequence
of mature trees. An unusual block, there is no other
quite like it in Oakwood Park or Rugby Sections.

According to the Building Dept., houses were erected
by developer Anthony Losordo from "private plans."

TREES AND PLANTINGS Mature street trees

FENCING Chain link, ast iron, & cedar fencing. Cement sidewalks with granite curbing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Building Dept. records.





Set Information Form No. FF 1002 Area Hyde Park

RESSES Blake St., 118-150

NO. 9N/8E SUB-AREA Rugby

ES 1924-6 Building permits
source

TOGRAPHS

REET PATTERN Slightly curved, S/W - N/E

POGRAPHY Slight rise

STATS

E Residential TYPE 2F
alum./

TERIALS Frame: shingles, clapboard, vinyl STORIES 2+ attic

DFS Gambrel, hip, pitch

LDING PLACEMENT Aligned with street

BACK Uniformly set close to street on small lots

CHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Bungalow

TERIOR ALTERATION Minor EXTERIOR CONDITION Good

MOLITION/INTRUSIONS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Fine sequence of 2 family bungalows along west side of Blake St., characterized by 3 distinct styles: hipped roof with 2-level porch & central dormer; pitched roof with shed roof dormer, the roof enclosing 1-story porch; & single gambrel roof house which features projecting porch with triangular pediment on Blake St., and veranda along Greenfield St. facade. Squat, squared & round colonnette supports for some porches rest on tall, ashlar masonry bases. Few examples of leaded glass windows at 2nd story. Houses generally well maintained, and except for #146 (has enclosed porch at 2nd story), retain their original form. Bungalow housing is typical of the Rugby & Oakwood Park Section, and this is the best bungalow streetscape. According to the Building Dept., several of these houses were designed by a Boston architect, F.H. Gowings, for various individuals.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) _____

TREES AND PLANTINGS Some mature street tress, maple & elm.

FENCING Chain link & wrought iron fencing, & privit hedge. Concrete sidewalks with granite curbing.

ART _____

OTHER _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY Building Dept. Records.



ADDRESS 131 Blake St. COR.

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MAP No. 9N/8E SUB AREA Rugby

DATE	c. 1894	1894 Birdseye of Oakwood Park
		source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER unknown
source

1899 Atlas	
OWNER W.H. Prescott	
original	present

PHOTOGRAPHS



PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

pitched - asphalt cupola dormers one-shed roof

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Asymmetrically massed Queen Anne dwelling, its street-facing entry in 1st bay, up flight of porch steps. Wrap-around porch features turned baluster supports with sawn scrolled brackets, geometrically designed railing, & sunburst-carved triangular ornament at entry. Polygonal turret with conical roof at left corner, 2nd story. Rectangular fenestration with predominantly 2/1 sash.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic modern siding

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA: 7064 sq. feet

DEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located on street predominantly bungalow-built. Large,
mature maple in yard.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although the surface materials of this house have been covered by modern siding, it remains an interesting example of the Queen Anne style through its massing & visible architectural details. Historically, 131 Blake St. is significant as one of the earliest houses erected in this section of Hyde Park, originally called "Rugby," and like most of Hyde Park, again demonstrates the speculative nature of Hyde Park development.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u> _____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Rugby was a large area located between Wood Ave., the railroad line, and the Bo line (& actually incorporated a portion of Dorchester as well). Real estate pro Wood, Harmon & Co. put this section up for sale in April of 1894. The land was up with great fanfare, & nearly all lots sold. However, it didn't develop much this point until later in the 20th c. A railroad station of the New England line was opened, but soon closed for lack of patronage. An interesting feature of the section is that originally every street began with the letter "R," Blake St. being Regent Road.¹

131 Blake St. is one of the handful of houses pictured on the 1894 Birdseye the Oakwood Park section, and was undoubtedly erected at about that time. The 1894 Atlas indicates virtually no development in this area except along River St. The 1899 Atlas shows that W.H. Prescott was owner of this property, and in 1896, the directory first lists Henry W. Prescott, salesman, as living at Regent Rd., Rugby. Previously, Prescott had resided on East River St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April 1906, p. 24; H.P. Historical Society
2. 1894 Birdseye of Oakwood Park, George H. Walker & Co., lithographer; H.P. Historical Society
3. 1888, 1899 Atlases.
4. Hyde Park directories.

ADDRESS 108 Greenfield Rd. COR.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 9N/9E SUB AREA RugbyDATE c. 1920s estimate
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source

1933 bldg. permit for garage

OWNER Anna Kutny
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF hipped-asphalt cupola dormers one-hipped roof w/coupled windowMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 2 family bungalow featuring double decker veranda with flight of steps leading to paired doors in 1st bay; pairs of squat, squared columns supported at 1st level on high ashlar bases, & curved sawn balusters form railing. 3-sided, two-story bay windows in right most bay of facade as well as on right side facade. Rectangular fenestration. Overhanging roof with brackets expressing construction techniques, a typical bungalow characteristic. Sits on high, coursed ashlar basement.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4965 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits close to road, one of pair of identical structures.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 108 Greenfield Road is a particularly handsome 2 family bungalow and one which retains its architectural integrity. Characterized by strong massing & sense of style, it forms an attractive pairing with an identical building at 112 Greenfield Road. Although no building permit can be located, 108 Greenfield Road was probably built during the 1920s; it was on the site by 1931 when it appears in the Boston street directory. The high ashlar bases & sawn balusters

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

appear variously on other Hyde Park double & triple deckers; however, in this bu
the various architectural aspects come together in a particularly harmonious man
Located in an area characterized by a great many bungalows, 108 Greenfield Road
neighbor are outstanding example.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1912, 1930 Atlas.
2. 1931 Boston Directory

ADDRESS 32 Ridlon St. COR.

NAME _____

present original

MAP No. 9N/8E SUB AREA Rugby

DATE 1916
source

ARCHITECT P.J. Costello, Roslindale permit
source

BUILDER W. Carillo permit
source

OWNER	Mary E. Callahan
	original present

PHOTOGRAPHS



TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

10. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF gambrel-asphalt cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Two family bungalow, its gable end to street. 1st level rendered in irregularly coursed ashlar, 2nd level of stucco. Projecting central 2 story entry porch, with flat roof, & large triangular pediment with carved sunbust surmounting paired doors at 1st level. Rectangular fenestration with both 6/2 & 6/1 sash; coupled windows flank projecting porch. Yellow brick single story addition on left with open porch above.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,980 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits at corner of right-angle curve of Ridlon St. Mature
yard trees. Bank slopes sharply down at rear.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Two family bungalow at 32 Ridlon St. features unusual styling for Hyde Park. Its stone & stucco materials are in sharp contrast to the generally frame rendering of most other bungalows in the area. Prominently sited on a large lot at the curve of Ridlon St., this structure is an interesting and more imaginative example of the area's bungalow form.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Built in 1916 for Mary E. Callahan of Jamaica Plain, the house was designed by a P.J. Costello of Roslindale. It was constructed primarily as an income producing property, for the owner does not appear as occupant in the directories.

Incorporating the area between Wood Ave., the Railroad tracks, and the Boston line was put on the market in 1894 by Wood, Harmon & Co, real estate promoters, who have developed many tracts of land throughout the country. An interesting feature of the area is that when originally planned, all the street names began with the letter 'W'.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. "Oakwood Park" 1894 Birdseye, George H. Walter & Co., lithographer, Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. Building Dept. records.
3. Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1., April, 1906, p.24

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Rugby was a large area located between Wood Ave., the railroad line and the B line (& actually incorporated a portion of Dorchester as well). Real estate promoter Wood, Harmon & Co. put this section up for sale in April of 1894. The land was developed up with great fanfare, & nearly all lots sold. However, it didn't develop much by this point until later in the 20th c. A railroad station of the New England line opened but soon closed for lack of patronage. An interesting feature of this section is that originally every street began with the letter "R", Taunton Ave. being Rutledge Rd.

Appearing first in the 1894 Birdseye of Oakwood Park, 67 Taunton Ave. (then 6 Rutledge Rd.) was one of only a handful of houses pictured, and was probably constructed at about that time. The 1888 Atlas indicates virtually no development in this area except along River St. The owner in 1899, E.F. White (occupation unknown) was the only one listed on Rutledge Rd. in the 1897 directory. Prior to that, he was unlisted in Hyde Park.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April 1906, p.24; H.P. Historical Society.
2. 1894 Birdseye of Oakwood Park, George H. Walker & Co., lithographer; H.P. Historical Society.
3. 1888, 1899 Atlases.
4. Hyde Park directories.

ADDRESS 34 MAHAKEESET ST. COR.

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 8N/9E SUB AREA HOLMFIELD

DATE 1913 BUILDING PERMITS UG. 2; 23; 1913
source

ARCHITECT (NONE GIVEN)
source

BUILDER HORATIO N. HARDY BUILDING PERMITS
source

OWNER HORATIO N. HARDY CASEY
original present
(IN 1922 - JOHN W. GRUNDY)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 14.3/3*-81

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus Attic

OF GABLE - SIDE cupola — dormers LONG MULTIPLE WINDOWED SHED
DORMER ACROSS FRONT

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION THREE-BAY BUNGALOW STYLE HOUSE WITH FRONT PORCH SET UNDER
OVERHANGING ROOF GABLE AND SUPPORTED BY STURDY SQUARED TAPERED POSTS. DIAMOND
LEAD GLASS USED IN WINDOW TRANSOMS, UPPER WINDOW SASH AND AT ENTRY SIDELIGHTS.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6362 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET-BACK ON STREET PREDOMINANTLY
DEVELOPED WITH 1 AND 2-FAMILY BUNGALOW HOUSES. SIMILAR HOUSE AT # 11 SUNCREST
ADJACENT TO FORMER HYDE PARK - BOSTON LINE

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ONE OF BEST

EXAMPLES OF BUNGALOW STYLE RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE

(Map)

IN HYDE PARK. 34 MAHAKEESET IS DISTINGUISHED
BY ITS CLASSICAL, ALMOST GREEK REVIVAL, DESIGN
QUALITY AND HAS BEEN MAINTAINED IN GOOD

Reliz - en

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

STATE OF PRESERVATION. THE HOUSE WAS PUT UP BY BUILDER/CARPENTER
HORATIO N. HARDY WHO, DURING THE 1910'S, LIVED AT SEVERAL DIFFERENT
MAHAPAN ADDRESSES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.
BROMLEY, ATLAS. 1912.
SANBORN, ATLAS. 1917
BUILDING PERMITS: AUG. 2 AND AUG. 23, 1913.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.
HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 706 RIVER STREET COR. MASSASOIT

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 8N/9E SUB AREA HOLMFELD

DATE BETWEEN 1872 AND 1879 MAPS, ATLASES, DIRECTORIES
source (SEE BIBLIO)

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER A.H. WATNEY (1879-1896)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 14 3/1, 3/2-81

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OF GABLE - FRONT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) ^{PAINTED GREY} stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION THREE-BAY SIDE HALL PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH BRACKETED CORNICE
AND FRONT PORCH WITH BRACED AND STUDDED CHAMFERED POSTS. DENTIL CORNICE ON PORCH AND
SECOND STORY OCTAGONAL SIDE BAY KEYSTONE ARCHED ATTIC WINDOW.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6000 sq. feet
(IN 1888: 12,450 SQ. FT.)

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SETBACK ON CORNER LOT. IN AREA
PREDOMINANTLY MUCH LATER HOUSING. SLIGHT TERRACING OF SITE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) NICELY DETAILED, MODEST,

ITALIANATE HOUSE. REPRESENTING ONE OF VERY FEW

EARLIER RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS REMAINING

ALONG THIS STRETCH OF RIVER STREET. ALTHOUGH

RIVER STREET WAS CUT THROUGH BY THE TOWN OF

(Map)

DP/12-80

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

DORCHESTER IN 1661-2, THE SIDE STREET RUNNING OFF IT GENERALLY DATE FROM THE LATE 19TH CENTURY AND ARE DEVELOPED WITH LATE QUEEN ANNE AND BUNGALOW STYLE HOUSING. 706 RIVER STREET WAS, IN THE 1870'S THROUGH THE 1890'S, THE HOME OF PAPER MAKER ALBERT H. WHITNEY WHO WAS PROBABLY ASSOCIATED WITH TILSTON AND HOLLINGSWORTH WHOSE PAPER FACTORIES AT HYDE PARK AND MATTAPAN WERE LOCATED OFF OF RIVER STREET ABOUT A MILE SOUTH AND NORTH OF HIS HOME.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876. (DOES NOT INCLUDE THIS PART OF HYDE PARK)

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES FOR HYDE PARK.

ADDRESS 94 Arlington COR. Central Avenue

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA Hyde Park

DATE Between 1866 and 1872 Atlas and Maps (see biblio.)
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER In 1876: Cooley (John G.)
In 1888: Wm. C. Bramwell
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 11 2/2-81*, HP 16 1/2*, 1/3*-81

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Mansard

Mansard cupola - dormers On front, rear, sides with
bracketed cornices

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Squarish mansard house with projecting rectangular bay displaying separate
have hipped roof set at angle to east corner of street facade. Balustraded porch across front
elegant fluted posts. At entry, double doors with arched glass panels. Paired pendant
brackets at roof and porch cornices. Rear porch with segmentally arched bays and fine "paper
cut" sawn panels and chippendale-like open work screens.

RIOR ALTERATION minor re-siding moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,657 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On spacious terraced corner, site. Low concrete retaining
(56,000 sq. ft. in 1899)

Some mature yard trees: Maples, tulip tree.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) One of most important
mansard residences in Hyde Park. House displays design
features unique to study area including separately roofed
facade bay and sawn work. Ornament of exceptional quality
on rear porch. John G. Cooley, the owner of 94 Arlington
in the 1870's (Residence on River Street, near Wood Ave.)
and William C. Bramwell, Owner/Occupant of the house in
the 1880's, are both listed as "Inventor" in the Hyde Park
directories.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u> _____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling Map of City of Boston and Environs. 1866
Richardson Map of Hyde Park 1872
Sherman Atlas of Norfolk Co. 1876
Robinson Atlas of Norfolk Co. 1888
Resident and Business directories of Hyde Park

ADDRESS 79 Arlington St. COR. near Central Avenue

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E & 8N/7E SUB AREA Hyde Park

DATE Between 1891 & 1893 Maps, Atlases, Directories
source (see biblio.)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER Charles Haley Attributed
(Eugene W.) source (See significance)

OWNER In 1893 - Eliza J. Bolton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 16 2/6-80*



(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Gable - front cupola - dormers Single shed dormer-on side

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Substantial Queen Anne house with 2 1/2 story gable roofed rectangular side and with 2-story rectangular hipped roofed bay set at angle to east corner of Street facade. Most detailed porch which extends across front and west side characterized by its turned posts and flattened openwork. Brackets, spindlework, frieze, chippendale rails and gabled entry enclosure enclosing fan motif. Patterned shingling and bands of ball-like elements at attic.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,387 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On deep lot with generous set back. Lot abuts rear property of Hyde Park High School. House of similar design at #71 Arlington.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally notable house retaining high degree of original integrity. One of several Queen Anne residences of high design quality dating from the late '80s and early '90s in vicinity of Hyde Park Avenue, Webster Street, Central Avenue, and Arlington St. Original owner Eugene W. Bolton was employed as a machinist and lived on (East) River Street in 1890-2 prior to his move into 79 Arlington. 79 Arlington displays design features common to several houses put up by local builder Charles

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____x_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Haley along Hyde Park Avenue (See forms for 1168 Hyde Park Avenue and 1123-1165/1172 Hyde Park Avenue) - including porch gable with upside down fan motif set on c of scored squares, open trefoil patterned panels at porch rails, and the decorative use of bands of ball-like elements.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

W. A. Sherman. Atlas of Norfolk County. 1876.
E. Robinson. Atlas of Norfolk County. 1888
O.H. Bailey. Hyde Park, Ma. (Bird's Eye View of Hyde Park)
Geo. W. Stadly and Co. Atlas of town of Hyde Park. 1899
Resident and Business directory of Hyde Park. 1888, 1890, 1891-2, 1893-4.

ADDRESS 87 Arlington St. COR. Central Avenue

present

original

MAP No. 8N/7E

SUB AREA Hyde Park

DATE Between 1889 and 1890

Atlases, 1890 View, Directories
source (see biblio.)

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

In 1890: Dyer (Edward Q.)

OWNER In 1899: Laura E. Dyer (Edward Q.)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 16 1/2-80*, HP 11 1/1-81*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Gable, front	cupola	-	dormers	-
--------------	--------	---	---------	---

at attic
 RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Queen Anne House with overhanging Gable roofed two-story plus attic octagonal rectangular bays at sides and with turned posts and chippendale rails on porch which extends across front and side (central Ave.) and forms conically roofed rounded bay as it turns the corner of the building. Sunburst motif under front roof gable and on porch. Patterned shingling in attic.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor ~~conspicuous~~ replacement roofing
 moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8184 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On prominent corner site. Modest set-back. Rear of lot

s Hyde Park High School.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally notable house representative of High design quality characteristic of several Queen Anne residences in the vicinity and dating from the late 1880's and early 1890's. One of three important houses near Arlington St. and Central Avenue intersections (see separate forms for 79 and 94 Arlington). Edward G. Dyer, Owner-Occupant of 87 Arlington by 1890, ran a hardware business in Everett square at 35 and 37 Fairmount Ave. Porch detail at 87 Arlington is similar to that displayed nearby at 112 Central Ave.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u> _____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u> _____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Bailey, View 1890

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Resident and business directories of Hyde Park 1886-1894.

(see business ad. 1893-4 directory, p.25)



Street Information Form No. 1003 Area Hyde Park

ADDRESSES 143-151 & 144-158 Arlington Street & 82-86
Providence St. (& 1079 Hyde Park Ave.)

MAP NO. 8N/7E SUB-AREA Hyde Park

DATES Predom. late 1860's - mid 1870's Maps, Atlases
source (see biblio.)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 15 1/1, 2/1, 2/2*, 2/3, -80
HP 9 1/3*, 1/4*-81

STREET PATTERN Northerly end of Arlington St. which runs NW/SE between Pierce and
Providence Sts. Arlington cut through between 1860 and 1866; Providence runs parallel to
RR right-of-way and was laid out between 1866 & 1872. Intersection of Providence and
Arlington site of former Hazelwood station on Boston & Providence RR line.

TOPOGRAPHY Gently Hilly with sloping grade from Hyde Park Ave. to Providence St.

ded railroad embankments; lots of song birds.

STATUS Looking across tracks - Hilly slope (Mt. Monterey) covered with housing.
predom. residential at Providence

USE St. some small scale industrial TYPE Predom. 1F (2F at 143 Arlington)
trucking, use.

MATERIALS Frame STORIES 2 plus attic (or mansard)

ROOF Mansard and gable: front and side. Repetitive gable roof pattern along odd numbered st.

BUILDING PLACEMENT Side-facing houses at 82,83,84,85 Providence. Houses on lots varying
size from 14, 110 sq. ft. at 148 Arlington to approx. 4,000 sq. ft. (8 Providence & 154
Arlington) terraced sites at Hyde Park Ave. Particularly at #144, 148, 150 Arlington.

LOT BACK On Arlington: moderate and fairly regular; shallow on Providence

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate and mansard predominate; some Queen Anne.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor to moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION Fair to good

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS -

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Representative housing

dating from late 1860's and 1870's. Developed in close

(Map)

proximity to railroad station (formerly located near eastern

corner of Arlington and Providence and built by 1866)

Substantial mansard houses on Arlington Street including

1079 Hyde Park Ave. and 148 and 140 which retain much of

their original detail and form. Providence street built up

with Italianate style houses which at 82,83,84,85 are each

two-story plus attic, side-facing and plan buildings with

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) front facing gable roofs and
chamfered post porches.

TREES AND PLANTINGS No street trees: Maples, evergreens.

FENCING Clipped privet hedges; retaining walls along even side of Arlington near
Hyde Park Avenue.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Walling, Map. 1858
Stone, Map 1860
Walling, Map. 1866
Richardson, Map 1872
Sherman, Atlas. 1876
Bailey, View. 1879



ADDRESSES #56-100 AND #49-101 CENTRAL AVENUE (BETWEEN WEBSTER SQUARE AND WEST STREET)

MAP NO. 7N/7E SUB-AREA HYDE PARK

DATES LATE 1860'S THROUGH 1890'S MAPS, ATLASES, VIEWS (SEE BIBLIO.)
source

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 9 3/1*, 3/5*, 2/3* - 81

STREET PATTERN MID-SECTION OF NORTH/SOUTH STREET WHICH RUNS PARALLEL TO AND EAST OF HYDE PARK AVENUE FROM EVERETT SQUARE TO GREENWOOD SQUARE. STRETCH BETWEEN WEBSTER ST. / SQUARE AND WEST STREET LAID OUT BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872.

TOPOGRAPHY HILLY GENTLE DOWNWARD SLOPE FROM WEBSTER TO WEST.

STATUS RESIDENTIAL TYPE 1 FAMILY

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES PREDOMINANTLY 2 STORY PLUS ATTIC AND 2 STORY PLUS MANSARD

ROOFS GABLE - FRONT AND SIDE AND MANSARD

BUILDING PLACEMENT GENERALLY NARROW SIDE PARALLEL TO STREET OFTEN ON LOTS OF SMALLISH SIZE 4800 - 6500 SQ. FT. APPROX. OCCASIONAL SUBSTANTIALLY LARGER LOTS AT CORNERS E.G. #55 AND 60. SOME HIGH TERRACED STEPS AT #49, #55, AND 3 DELL. SIDE-FACING HOUSE AT 49. ANGLED STRINGS 75-79.

BACK MODERATE WITH SOME UNIFORMITY ON EVEN SIDE. DEEP AT #49 AND 55, 75 AND 79.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) PREDOMINANTLY MANSARD AND QUEENANNE. SOME ITALIANATE.

INTERIOR ALTERATION SLIGHT AND MODERATE EXTERIOR CONDITION GENERALLY GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS —

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ONE OF HYDE PARK'S MOST NOTABLE RESIDENTIAL STREETS, CENTRAL AVENUE. INCLUDES GROUP OF SEVERAL ARCHITECTURALLY DISTINGUISHED HOUSES IN MIX OF STYLES AND OFTEN IN GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION (SEE SEPARATE FORMS FOR #55, 58, 60, 61, 62, 77) ALSO ON STREET IS STRONG POCKET OF LATE 1860'S TO MID 1870'S MANSARD DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING AT #50 (CORNER OF WEBSTER) A TWO-STORY PLUS MANSARD HOUSE.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) WITH QUEEN ANNE PORCH,
PAIRED BRACKETED CORNICE AND DOUBLE DOORS WITH
ARCHED GLASS PANELS, AT #49, A TALL, 2-STORY
PLUS MANSARD SIDE-FACING HOUSE WITH DEEP SET-BACK ON
HIGH TERRACED SITE, AND AT #74 (CORNER OF LINCOLN)
ANOTHER 2-STORY PLUS MANSARD HOUSE WITH QUEEN ANNE
PORCH, PAIRED BRACKETED CORNICE AND ORIGINAL FISH
SCALE ROOF SLATE. HOUSING OF MORE MODEST DESIGN
AND SCALE CHARACTERIZES BLOCK BETWEEN LINCOLN AND
DELL WHICH WAS DEVELOPED PREDOMINANTLY BETWEEN
1872 AND 1876 WITH STRAIGHT-FORWARD ITALIANATE,
ITALIANATE/QUEEN ANNE, AND QUEEN ANNE HOUSES
WITH FRONT-FACING GABLE ROOFS. #108 CENTRAL
WAS, DURING THE 1870'S, THE RESIDENCE OF HYDE
PARK BUILDER N.W. HILTON.



TREES AND PLANTINGS NO STREET TREES. SOME MATURE YARD TREES — OAK,
MAPLE, SPRUCE.

FENCING OFTEN OPEN LAWN OR HEDGES. STONE RETAINING WALLS AT #49 AND #55.

ART _____

OTHER _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY STONE, MAP. 1860.
WALUNG, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1878.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.
STADLEY, ATLAS. 1899.



ADDRESS 58 CENTRAL AVENUE COR. NEAR WEBSTER STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE AFTER 1860-BY 1872 ATLASES, MAPS (SEE BIBLIO.)
(REMODELLING BETWEEN 1890 AND 1899 source 1890 VIEW AND 1899 ATLAS)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER 1876: L. PERRY
original present
1915: PERRY

PHOTOGRAPHS HP.93/2-81*

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OF GABLE, FRONT cupola — dormers —

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards + shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH WRAP-AROUND PORCH SUPPORTED BY SLENDER
PIERED COLUMNS AND WITH GABLED ENTRY ENCLOSING FAN MOTIF AND RAILING WITH PANELS OF
IRONWORK ARRANGED INTO FAN PATTERN. ATTIC STORY WITH FISH SCALE SHINGLING, AND ON
GADE, COLONNETTED RECESSED WINDOW. BRACKETED CORNICE ON PORCH AND AT ROOF. PLAIN
PROJECTING CORNICES OVER PAIRED AND SINGLE WINDOWS.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

NDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5750 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SETBACK IN LINE WITH #60 AND #62 CENTRAL.
SMALLISH LOT. ON STREET OF WELL MAINTAINED HOUSES OF HIGH ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally

DISTINGUISHED HOUSE IN GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION

(Map)

WHICH APPEARS TO BE, LIKE ITS NEIGHBOR AT

#60 CENTRAL (SEE SEPARATE FORM), THE RESULT

OF EXTENSIVE 1890'S REMODELLING OF AN EARLIER

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BUILDING. ONE OF SEVERAL NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOUSES IN THE AREA BETWEEN HYDE PARK AVENUE, ARLINGTON STREET, CENTRAL AVENUE AND WEBSTER STREET, 58 CENTRAL WAS OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY THE PERRY FAMILY FROM THE 1870'S TO 1930'S. FROM THE ^{LATE} 1880'S, 58 CENTRAL WAS THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERRY SISTERS, MARY F, ORIA J, AND MINNIE A, ALL OF WHOM WERE EMPLOYED AS SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876
BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1878.
ROBINSON, ATLAS, 1888.
STADLY, ATLAS, 1899.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 60 CENTRAL AVENUE COR. NEAR WEBSTERNAME
present originalMAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARKDATE AFTER 1890- BY 1892 MAPS, ATLASES (SEE BIBLIO)
REMODELLING BETWEEN 1890 AND 1899 source 1890 VIEW, 1899 ATLASARCHITECT
sourceBUILDER REMODELLING: CHARLES HALEY ATTRIBUTED
source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)OWNER IN 1874: OLIVER L. NEAL
IN 1888: THOMAS PETERLE
original present
(IN 1899: Z. ALLEN)PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 93/3-81*PE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARDOF MANSARD (WITH FISH SCALE SLATE) cupola — dormers AT SIDES AND FRONT; PEDIMENTED ON FACADETERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION MANSARD HOUSE WITH WRAP-AROUND CLASSICALLY DETAILED PORCH SUPPORTED
BY PAIRED FLUTED COLUMNS AND WITH RAILING OF PLAIN SQUARED BALUSTERS SET ABOVE SQUARED
ROLL-LIKE ORNAMENT. OTHER LATE QUEEN ANNE / COLONIAL REVIVAL FEATURES OF THE
HOUSE INCLUDE SIDE-LIGHTED ENTRY WITH LEADED AND STAINED GLASS, SECOND FLOOR BOW
WINDOW AND PEDIMENTED FRONT DORMERS.TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic
→ WITH 1890'S REMODELLINGNDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 7950 sq. feetTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET-BACK IN LINE WITH BALUSTERS ON STREET
= SUBSTANTIAL WELL MAINTAINED HOUSES OF ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLYNOTABLE HOUSE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATING

(Map)

PERVASIVE PATTERN IN HYDE PARK OF EXTENSIVELATE 1880'S AND 1890'S REMODELLINGS OFEARLIER BUILDINGS. AT 60 CENTRAL, REMODELLING

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	X	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IS MOST APPARENT BECAUSE THE HOUSE NOW BASICALLY COLONIAL REVIVAL IN STYLE, STILL RETAINS ITS MANSARD ROOF. THE EARLIER MANSARD STYLE OF 60 CENTRAL IS CONFIRMED BY THE 1879 AND 1890 BIRD'S EYE VIEWS OF HYDE PARK. THE DISTINCTIVE FORM AND DETAILING OF 60 CENTRAL'S PORCH IS REPEATED ON TWO OTHER REMODELLED HOUSES IN THE STUDY AREA VIZ: 71 BEACON STREET, FAIRMOUNT AND 53 OAK STREET, MT. NEPONSET. (SEE FORMS FOR) THE SIMILARITIES OF THESE PORCHES WITH THAT ON THE 1890'S QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AT 1154 HYDE PARK AVENUE, A HOUSE OWNED BY LOCAL CARPENTER/BUILDER CHARLES HALEY, SUGGESTS THAT HALEY WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMODELLING WORK ON ALL THREE HOUSES.

OWNERSHIP OF 60 CENTRAL CHANGED HANDS AT LEAST THREE TIMES BETWEEN 1874 AND 1899. OLIVER L. NEAL, A HYDE PARK COAL AND GRAIN DEALER OWNED 60 CENTRAL AND LIVED THERE IN THE 1870'S. BY 1890, AND AFTER HER HUSBAND'S DEATH IN 1887, CHARLOTTE ALLEN, WIDOW OF ZENAS ALLEN FORMER STATE REPRESENTATIVE FROM BOSTON AND HYDE PARK SELECTMAN, MOVED INTO 60 CENTRAL FROM HER MT. NEPONSET HOME ON WALNUT STREET.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1879.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

ADDRESS 62 CENTRAL AVENUE COR.NAME present originalMAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARKDATE BETWEEN 1899 AND 1901 AT USES, DIRECTORIES
source (SEE BIBLIO.)ARCHITECT sourceBUILDER WILLIS G. ROBINSON ATTRIBUTED
source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)OWNER IN 1899: WILLIS G. ROBINSON
original present
IN 1912: MARY FISKEPHOTOGRAPHS 11p9.3/4 - 81*PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticOF GABLE -SIDE cupola — dormers PEDIMENTED DORMER ON
STREET FACADE.TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION ROBUST LATE QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOUSE WITH OVERHANGING GABLE ROOFED
PAGINAL BAY ON STREET FACADE AND WITH ARCADED PORCH SUPPORTED BY SHORT PAIRED FLUTED POSTS
ENDING ACROSS FRONT AND SIDES. RESTRAINED DETAIL INCLUDES DELICATE DENTIL CORNICES
PORCH, AT WINDOWS, AND AT ROOF GABLES WHERE IT IS COMBINED WITH A MOULDING OF BEAD-
E ELEMENTS. PALLADIAN WINDOWS ARE AT ATTIC INSIDE GABLE ENDS.TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticNDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 11,050 sq. feetTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET-BACK IN LINE WITH ADJACENTS. BARN WITH
DE-FACING GABLE ROOF AND GABLED LOFT - AT REAR.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) WELL MAINTAINED.ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE HOUSE IN EXCELLENT

(Map)

STATE OF PRESERVATION. 62 CENTRAL CONTRIBUTESSUBSTANTIALLY TO THE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY OFTHE STREET (SEE FORMS FOR 55, 58, 60, 61 CENTRAL)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
<u>Architectural</u>	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

AND IS ONE OF SEVERAL NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE HOUSES IN VICINITY. BETWEEN 1866 AND THE EVEN NUMBERED SIDE OF CENTRAL AVENUE FROM WEBSTER TO LINCOLN WAS COMPLETELY DEVELOPED, PREDOMINANTLY WITH MANSARD HOUSES, AND THE 1879 AND 1890 VIEWS INDICATE THAT A MANSARD HOUSE OCCUPIED THE SITE OF #62. HOWEVER, UNLIKE ITS NEIGHBORS AT 58 AND 60, THIS HOUSE DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE A REMODELLING OF AN EARLIER RESIDENCE.

IN 1890, WILLIS G. ROBINSON, A LOCAL MASON AND BUILDER, ACQUIRED 62 CENTRAL FROM THE BUTLER FAMILY, - OWNER/OCCUPANTS OF THE HOUSE SINCE THE MID-1870'S. ROBINSON IS LISTED AT THIS ADDRESS BETWEEN 1890-1901, BUT THE 1899 ATLAS DOES NOT APPEAR TO SHOW THE PRESENT BUILDING. BY 1901, CHARLES F. FISKE, A BOSTON BOOKSELLER AND PUBLISHER IS LISTED IN THE HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES AS A RESIDENT OF 62 CENTRAL. AT THIS TIME, ROBINSON'S HOME IS GIVEN AS 51 LINCOLN. IT APPEARS THEREFORE THAT ROBINSON BUILT THE HOUSE. LATER THAN 1899 AND SOLD IT SHORTLY AFTERWARDS TO FISKE WHO FORMERLY RESIDED IN THE FAIRMOUNT DISTRICT AT 75 MILTON AVE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1880.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1879.
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.
BLOMLEY, ATLAS. 1912.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

ADDRESS 55 CENTRAL AVENUE COR. LINCOLN STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE AFTER 1866 - BY 1874 MAPS, ALBUMS, DIRECTORIES
source (SEE BIBLIO)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER IN 1874: JOHNS. BAKER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS Hp. 9 3/6 - 81 *

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 1/2 plus —

OF GABLE, FRONT WITH cupola — dormers —
GABLE, SIDE.

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum. PAINTED WHITE

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE L-PLAN GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSE WITH SEVERAL STEEPLY PITCHED
OF GABLES ORIGINALLY ORNAMENTED WITH BARGEBOARDS AND FINIALS, AND CLASSICALLY DETAILED
ARVED PORCH, OF LATER DATE, WITH FLUTED AND GILDED COLUMNS AND BALUSTRADED
WALKING CONNECTING ARMS OF HOUSE. ENTRY FACES CENTRAL AVENUE AND IS PLACED NEAR
INNER CORNER OF BUILDING.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 17,220 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS DEEP SET BACK ON LARGE TERRACED CORNER LOT.
GRANITE BLOCK RETAINING WALLS WITH GRANITE STAIRS ON LINCOLN ST. AND CENTRAL AVE. PERIOD
GABLE ROOFED BARN WITH CENTRAL ROOF GABLE OVER LOFT.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ONE OF THE FEW

LARGER-SCALE GOTHIC REVIVAL HOUSES IN HYDE PARK.

(Map)

ALTHOUGH AN EARLY PHOTO (SEE BIBLIO) INDICATES
THAT 55 CENTRAL HAS BEEN STRIPPED OF ITS GABLE
FINIALS AND BARGEBOARDING, THE HOUSE IS STILL

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	X
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

NOTABLE FOR ITS STYLISTICALLY CHARACTERISTIC MULTI-GABLED ROOFLINE, LATER ADDITION OF A HANDSOME CLASSICALLY DETAILED PORCH, AND LARGE LOT SETTING.

IN THE 1870's, 55 CENTRAL WAS OWNED BY AND THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN S. BAKER, A LOCAL MANUFACTURER OF WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR. BY THE MID '80's, THE HOUSE WAS OCCUPIED BY L. B. AND MARY HUNT. MRS HUNT, A SCIENCE TEACHER, WAS INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN FOR HER WORK WITH THE WORLD'S WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF WHICH ORGANIZATION SHE WAS NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUPERINTENDENT OF TEMPERANCE INSTRUCTION. MRS. HUNT WAS ALSO LIFE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION AND EDITED AND PUBLISHED THE SCHOOL PHYSIOLOGY JOURNAL FOR TEACHERS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

HYDE PARK HISTORICAL RECORD VOL 6, 1908 p. 5-8.

— OBITUARY OF MARY H. HUNT (PHOTO OF 55 CENTRAL AVE
FACING P. 8.)

RIGHT, HENRY A, SCRAPBOOK, VOL. 4, P. 25, (1890).

ADDRESS 61 CENTRAL AVENUE COR. LINCOLN STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE AFTER 1872, BY 1874 MAPS, ALIASES
(POSSIBLY MOVED) SOURCE (SEE BIBLIO)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER IN 1874 - RICHARD W. HUSTED
original present
(IN 1888 - HUSTED)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 9 2/1, 2/2* - 81

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

DOOF GABLE, FRONT (FACING CENTRAL cupola — dormers —
AVE) AND GABLE, SIDE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH FRONT AND REAR ENTRIES AND ENTRY PORCH
WITH CHAMFERED POSTS ON LINCOLN STREET FACADE. BUILDING DISPLAYS BRACKETED AND PEDIMENTED
MODION CORNICES ON 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS, ARCHED WINDOWS AT ATTIC, DENTIL MOULDINGS AT
DOOF CORNICE, QUOIN DETAILING, AND SINGLE-STORY OCTAGONAL BAYS ON CENTRAL AVE AND LINCOLN ST.
CADES. AT REAR, 1ST FLOOR AND 3-PART SECOND FLOOR STAINED GLASS WINDOWS.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6200 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODEST SET-BACK ON CORNER LOT. NARROW SIDEWALKS.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) INTACT AND

ARCHITECTURALLY NOTABLE HOUSE, RETAINING MUCH
OF ITS ORIGINAL ORNAMENT, DETAIL, AND CLASSIC
ITALIANATE FEATURES — ON STREET CHARACTERIZED
BY RESIDENCES OF HIGH DESIGN QUALITY. 61 CENTRAL

(Map)

Moved; date if known POSSIBLY BETWEEN 1872 AND 1876.

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
<u>Architectural</u>	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SHARES SOME STYLISH AND DESIGN FEATURES WITH OTHER HYDE PARK HOUSES DATING BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872 (SEE, FOR EXAMPLE, 1161 HYDE PARK AVENUE AND 1058 HYDE PARK AVE). BUT ITS USE OF QUOINS IS APPARENTLY UNIQUE TO THE STUDY AREA. STYLISTICALLY, (Q1 CENT) APPEARS TO BE EARLIER THAN THE EARLY 1870'S DATE INDICATED BY THE MAPS AND ATLASES, SUGGESTING THE POSSIBILITY OF A MOVE. RELOCATION IS FURTHER SUGGESTED BY THE HOUSE'S BRICK, RATHER THAN LOCALLY CHARACTERISTIC RUBBLE OR GRANITE, FOUNDATION.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1888

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

ADDRESS 77 CENTRAL AVENUE COR. NEAR WEST STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BETWEEN 1888 AND 1890 1888-4-14-5 AND 1890 VIEW. source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER IN 1899: WILLIAM FENNO original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 11 2/1, 2/2* - 81

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OF HIPPED ROOF WITH FRONT AND SIDE GABLES cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION MODIFIED L PLAN QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH GABLED FACADE AND SIDE AND 2 STORY PLUS ATTIC GABLED OCTAGONAL BAY ON SOUTH, AND SLENDER ROUND STAIR TOWER WITH TALL CONICAL ROOF SET INTO NORTH SIDE OF BUILDING WHERE IT ABUTS SQUARE SECOND FLOOR PORCH WITH WREATHED ARCH OPENINGS. FINE FRONT PORCH WITH ENTRY GABLE ENCLINING SUNBURST MOTIF, AND TURNED SUPPORTS, FAN-LIKE BRACKETS, AND CHIPPENDALE RAILING. PATTERNEED SHINGLES AT ATTIC.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4544 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET BACK ON SMALL LOT. HOUSE AT SLIGHT ANGLE TO STREET. MATURE MAPLE IN FRONT YARD.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY

NOTABLE HOUSE, ONE OF SEVERAL HIGH QUALITY LATE '80'S

1890'S QUEEN ANNE STYLE RESIDENCES IN VICINITY OF

HYDE PARK AVENUE, WEBSTER STREET, CENTRAL

AVENUE, AND ARLINGTON STREET. 77 CENTRAL, AS

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WELLAS ADJACENT 79 (NOW ALTERED) WAS OWNED IN 1890'S BY WILLIAM R. FENNO, A BOSTON BUSINESSMAN WHO LIVED AROUND THE CORNER AT 83 WEST (SEE FORM FOR WEST STREET).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.



Street Information Form No. 1005 Area HYDE PARK

ADDRESSES 13-77 AND 14-78 DAVISON STREET; AND 30 WE

MAP NO. (ON) 7E AND SUB-AREA HYDE PARK

DATES 7N 7E
PREDOMINANTLY 1800'S THROUGH 1890'S
source (MAPS, ATLASES: SEE BIBLIO)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP-17 6/3, 6/4-80

STREET PATTERN CURVING STREET RUNNING NE-SW BETWEEN WEST STREET AND
FAIRMOUNT AVE. DAVISON RUNS JUST SOUTH OF RIVER STREET AND GENERALLY PARALLELS THE PATH
THAT 17TH CENTURY ROAD, LAID OUT BETWEEN 1858 AND 1860 ON LAND BELONGING TO
1. NOTT.

TOPOGRAPHY FLAT - WITH SLIGHT SLOPE AWAY FROM FAIRMOUNT AVE.

STATUS —

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE PREDOMINANTLY 1F; SOME 2F AND APTS.

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES 1+MANSARD TO 2+ATTIC

ROOFS FRONT FACING GABLE AND MANSARD PREDOMINATE

BUILDING PLACEMENT GENERAL REFLECTION OF STREET CURVE IN ORIENTATION OF HOUSES.
THE GENTLE TERRACING OF SITES. LOTS SIZES GENERALLY 5,000 - 8,000 SQ. FT. APPROX.
DEFACING HOUSE AT #20.

LOT BACK SHALLOW TO MODERATE; SHALLOW AND FAIRLY UNIFORM NEAR WEST STREET.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) ITALIANATE, MANSARD, QUEEN ANNE (SOME BUNGALOW NEAR
FAIRMOUNT AVE.)

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO DRASTIC EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR AND GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS —

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) GOOD CONCENTRATION

OF MANSARD RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT WHICH
VARIABLE

(Map)

VARY IN SCALE FROM 1-STORY PLUS MANSARD, 2-BAY

HOUSES AT # 74, 75, 78 AND 21 (WITH MORE COMPLEX
PLAN) TO MORE SUBSTANTIAL BUILDINGS, AS FOR

EXAMPLE, THE ADJACENT HOUSES AT #31, 33, 35 -

ALL SIMILAR IN DESIGN, 2 STORY PLUS MANSARD,
WITH PAIR OF SINGLE STORY BAYS ON EAST SIDE.

#31 DAVISON WAS BUILT IN 1867 BY CARPENTER

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) BUILDER GEORGE PIERCE (SEE FORM FOR 265 FAIRMOUNT)
FOR HIS OWN RESIDENCE AND MOVED TO DAVISON STREET

A FEW YEARS LATER. HOUSES AT #33 AND 35 THEREFORE
CAN ALSO BE ATTRIBUTED TO PIERCE AND WERE CONSTRUCTED
BY 1872. IN GENERAL, THE MANSARD HOUSING ON
DAVISON DATES BETWEEN 1860 AND 1872. (MAPS: SEE BIBLIO.)
ALTHOUGH MODESTLY SCALED HOUSING PREDOMINATES,
LARGER QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCES OCCUR E.G. AT
#27 AND 29. #27 IS NOTABLE FOR ITS FINE PORCH
WITH TURNED, SPINDLEWORK AND CHIPPENDALE DETAIL
AND ITS 3-STORY CORNER BAY SET AT AN ANGLE TO
THE FACADE. A ROW OF MORE CONVENTIONAL QUEEN
ANNE HOUSING, TWO-STORY PLUS ATTIC WITH FRONT
FACING GABLE ROOFS, WAS BUILT NEAR WEST STREET
AT #65-71. #27 AND 29 WERE CONSTRUCTED
BETWEEN 1888 AND 1899. (ATLASES: SEE BIBLIO.)

TREES AND PLANTINGS NO STREET TREES. POCKETS OF GOOD MATURE YARD \$TREE
MAPLE, OAK.

FENCING GENERALLY OPEN LAWN, LOW STONE RETAINING WALLS, PRIVET HEDGE.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

STONE, MAP. 1860
WALLING, MAP. 1866
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872
SHERMAN ATLAS. 1876
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, OBITUARY GEORGE PIERCE, MARCH 30, 1895 (IN
HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK, #5, PAGE 6).

HYDE PARK RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES.



Street Information Form No. 11006 Area HYDE PARK

ADDRESSES #3-35 AND #10-32 DELL AVENUE

MAP NO. 7N/7E SUB-AREA HYDE PARK

DATES 1870'S THROUGH 1890'S (MAPS-ATLASES)
source SEE BIBLIO

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 92/4, 2/6-81*; HP10. 3/6-80

STREET PATTERN CURVING SE-NW STREET RUNNING BETWEEN HYDE PARK AVENUE
AND CENTRAL AVENUE. CUT THROUGH BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872. ONLY ONE BLOCK LONG.

TOPOGRAPHY HILLY, ROCKY GROUND. STONE (GRANITE?) OUTCROPPINGS AT REAR OF #21 AND #27.
SH, ROCKY, AND PARTIALLY WOODED SITE (57, 519 SQ FT) AT JAMES J. OLIVE SQUARE (AT HYDE PARK AVE)
DEEP SITES ESPECIALLY ALONG EVEN SIDE OF STREET.

STATUS —

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE PREDOMINANTLY 1 F

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES GENERALLY 2 PLUS ATTIC

ROOFS GABLE: FRONT AND SIDE; HIPPED

BUILDING PLACEMENT SITING OF HOUSES REFLECTS CURVE OF STREET. SEVERAL HOUSES
ON VERY HIGH SITES i.e. #12, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28 AND REACHED BY STEEP RUN OF STAIRS. SMALL AND
NARROW LOTS PREDOMINATE WITH SCATTERED PARCELS OF 10,000-11,000 SQ FT APPROX. SIDE-FACING
ROOFS AT #11.

LOT BACK VARIED: SHALLOW TO DEEP

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) QUEEN ANNE (SOME ITALIANATE NEAR CENTRAL AVENUE)

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO MODERATE EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS —

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) DENSELY LANDSCAPED

PARK-LIKE STREET WITH IRREGULAR TOPOGRAPHY.

(Map)

DELL INCLUDES SOME FINE QUEEN ANNE HOUSING
AS FOR EXAMPLE #15 (SEE FORM FOR 15 DELL) AND
#28, A TWO-STORY, HIPPED ROOF RESIDENCE
BUILT BETWEEN 1868 AND 1899 AND DRAMATICALLY
SITED ON A VERY HIGH LOT AND CHARACTERIZED
BY ITS 3-STORY TOWER-LIKE CORNER BAY, TURNED
POST AND SPINDLE WORK PORCH, AND PATTERNED

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) SHINGLING AT 2ND AND
ATHIC FLOORS. TOWER-LIKE CORNER BAYS ARE ALSO
TO BE SEEN ON #12, 16, AND 29. ALSO OF NOTE
IS THE SHINGLED QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AT #7
WHICH WAS PUT UP BEFORE 1888, AND IS DISTINGUISHED
BY ITS ELLIPTICALLY ARCHED BUNGALOID PORCH - AND
11, A TWO-STORY PLUS ATHIC SIDE-FACING ITALIANATE
HOUSE ^{BUILT BY 1876} WITH STREET-FACING GABLE ROOF AND
SIDE PORCH WITH OPEN WORK SUPPORTS AND AT THE
ENTRY, DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS.

TREES AND PLANTINGS NO STREET TREES. MANY MATURE YARD TREES: - OAK,
SPRUCE, MAPLE, COPPER BEECH AT #21. YARDS OFTEN HEAVILY PLANTED

FENCING

ART

OTHER NARROW SIDEWALKS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT QUEEN ANNE HOUSES IN VICINITY.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IS DELL WAS INITIALLY OWNED BY DANIEL TOOKER, A BOSTON BOOKKEEPER AND MINNIE TOOKER, A MUSIC TEACHER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1890

STADLEY, ATLAS. 1899.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

ADDRESS 14 ELM STREET COR.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 7N/7ESUB AREA HYDE PARKDATE 1877

ASSESSED POLLS AND MARCH 1877 MORTGAGE

source

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER NORCROSS BROTHERS AND
SQUIRE HOLDSWORTH ATTRIBUTED AND MARCH 1877 MORTGAGE
source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)OWNER IN 1877: SQUIRE HOLDSWORTH
IN 1888: S. HOLDSWORTH

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 11. 2/4, 2/5* - 81PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus —OF GABLE: FRONT cupola — dormers —TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone GRANITE concrete iron/steel/alum.

WITH BROWNSTONE AND SANDSTONE TRIM

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SIDE-FACING, SMALL SCALE, ROMANESQUE REVIVAL STONE HOUSE WITH
BROWNSTONE FOLIATE COLUMNED ENTRY PORCH TUCKED INTO CORNER AT SIDE BAY. TWO-STORY
AGONAL BAY ON STREET FACADE. NORTH SIDE, WITH BLIND ROUND ARCHED WINDOW AND NO
VESTRATION. ROMANESQUE REVIVAL DECORATIVE FEATURES INCLUDE CHECKERBOARD BANDING
4 BROWNSTONE AND SANDSTONE AT 1ST FLOOR. BROWNSTONE TRIM OF NARROW RECTANGULAR WINDOWS,
BROWNSTONE QUOINS, CIRCULAR CROSS AND "DAISY" MOTIVES ON STREET FACADE.TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticNDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4200 sq. feetTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENEROUS SET BACK ON NARROW SMALL LOT.
HEAVILY PLANTED FRONT YARD.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLYDISTINGUISHED STONE HOUSE IN GOOD STATE OF

(Map)

PRESERVATION); — HYDE PARK'S ONLY EXAMPLE OFTHE ROMANESQUE REVIVAL. THE ARCHITECTURALSTYLE OF THE HOUSE AS WELL AS ITS BUILDING

RP/12-80

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

MATERIALS ARE INFREQUENTLY USED FOR SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION. 18 ELM WAS ORIGINALLY THE RESIDENCE OF SQUIRE HOLDSWORTH, A STONE MASON WHO LIVED IN BOSTON BEFORE COMING TO HYDE PARK. HOLDSWORTH REMAINED IN HYDE PARK FROM 1876 - 1882 BEFORE MOVING ON TO NORTH CAMBRIDGE, ALBANY, AND CONNECTICUT.

THE RATHER EARLY DATE OF THE HOUSE IS SUGGESTED BY A MORTGAGE BETWEEN HOLDSWORTH AND NORCROSS BROTHERS, BUILDERS, WORCESTER - DATING MARCH 1874 AND INCLUDED IN A SURVEYOR'S REPORT FOR THE ADJACENT RESIDENCE AT 12 ELM. TAX RECORDS, THE 1879 VIEW AND HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES SEEM TO CONFIRM THIS DATE. HOLDSWORTH'S NUMEROUS CHANGES OF ADDRESS DURING THE 1880'S AND HIS CONNECTION WITH THEM IN THE BUILDING OF HIS HYDE PARK HOME MAY INDICATE THAT HE WORKED FOR NORCROSS BROTHERS, CONTRACTORS FOR TRINITY CHURCH, BOSTON (1873-7) AND AS LOCAL TRADITION ASSETS, THE MASONRY AND DETAILING USED AT 18 ELM MAY HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE BUILDING SITE OF THAT NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities)



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

1879 BIRD'S EYE VIEW.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES. 1874 - 1890.

HYDE PARK ASSESSED POLLS 1875 - 1890.

DEED AND MORTGAGE REFERENCES IN SURVEYOR'S REPORT FOR 12 ELM (IN POSSESSION OF LOUISE BRALY, 12 ELM STREET)

ADDRESS 1058 HYDE PARK AVE COR. NEAR ARLINGTON STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 8N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BETWEEN 1860 AND 1872 MAPS source (SEE BIBLIO.)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER ORRIN Q. BROWN ATTRIBUTED source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)

OWNER ^{in 1874:} IN 1876: ORRIN Q. BROWN
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 15-3/2, 3/3, 3/4-80

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OF GABLE: FRONT cupola — dormers —

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles Now stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION STRAIGHTFORWARD ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH PENIMENTED AND BRACKETED WINDOW CORNICES ON 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS, PAIRED ARCHED ATTIC WINDOWS, AND CHAMFERED POST PORCH SUPPORTS LINKED INTO A 3-BAY ARCADE WITH CURVED BRACING RESTING ON TOLLIMPOST-LIKE BLOCKS. CHAMFERED POST PORCH AT SIDE.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor STUCCOING moderate drastic

DITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7733 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS PERIOD SIDE-FACING GABLE ROOFED BARN AT REAR OF LOT. SLIGHT TERRACING OF SITE. MODERATE SET-BACK ON NOISY STREET.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) FINELY DETAILED HOUSE, ONE OF A FEW HANDSOME ITALIANATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS SCATTERED ALONG HYDE PARK AVENUE (SEE SEPARATE FORMS FOR #983 HYDE PARK AVE, CLARENDON HILLS AND #1161). IN

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1870'S, HOUSE WAS RESIDENCE OF CARPENTER - BUILDER ORRIN Q BROWN.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

ADDRESS 1066 HYDE PARK AVE. COR. ARLINGTON

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 8N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BETWEEN 1901 AND 1903 ATLASES AND DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1903 - (JULIUS J.) ANNIE M. STUCK
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 15.3/5, 3/6 - 80

USE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) RETAIL STORE - ON 1ST FLOOR

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Attic

OF HIPPED cupola — dormers GABLED, ON FRONT AND SIDE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LATE QUEEN ANNE STYLE SIDE HALL PLAN TRIPLE DECKER WITH BELL
SHAPED CONICAL ROOF ON ROUND TWO-STORY BAY PROTECTING OVER ENTRY TO STORE. SINGLE-STORY
RESIDENTIAL ENTRY PORCH WITH SQUARED BUNGALOID COLUMNS - RESTRAINED CLASSICAL
CORNICES ON 1ST AND 2ND FLOOR WINDOWS AND OVER SHOP FRONT.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3990 sq. feet

NOTABLE SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SMALL CORNER LOT SET ALMOST FLUSH WITH
PROPERTY LINE. ON BUSY HYDE PARK STREET.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) NOTABLE EXAMPLE

OF TRIPLE DECKER / CORNER STORE COMBINATION
IN QUEEN ANNE STYLE. BUILDING IN GOOD STATE
OF PRESERVATION AND RETAINS ORIGINAL MIXED USE.
EARLIEST OWNER RESIDED IN THE BUILDING AND

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	X	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

UTILIZED THE SHOP FRONT AS A BAKERY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

BRONLEY, ATLAS. 1912.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

ADDRESS 1168 HYDE PARK AVENUE COR. NEAR WEBSTER STREET

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 7N/7ESUB AREA HYDE PARKDATE 1888ASSESSED POLLS, ALPHASES, DIRECTORIES
source (SEE BIBLIO.)

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER CHARLES HALEY

ATTRIBUTED

source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)

OWNER IN 1888: MATHIE MERTZ (ALIAS INCORRECTLY SPELLS MARTY)IN 1899: MATHIE MERTZ (WILLIAM H.)

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 14.5/3-81; HP 16.3/3, 3/4-80E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice)

2plus AtticF GABLE, FRONT; Hipped AT REAR cupoladormers GABLED HALF-TIMBERED ROOF
PROTECTION WITH SIDE-FACING WINDOWSERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.EF DESCRIPTION RICHLY TEXTURED QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH STREET FACADE EXHIBITING
CESSED TWO-STORY PORCH WHICH SHELTERS SECOND FLOOR ORIEL AND WHICH IS ORNAMENTED
H TONS OF BALL-LIKE ELEMENTS, FAN MOTIVES, SPINDLEWORK FRIEZE, AND CHIPPENDALE
LING. HOUSE-PAINTED WITH PERIOD COLOR SCHEME OF GREEN BANDING AND TRIM AGAINST
Y CLAPBOARDS AND GREY AND RED SHINGLING. PATTERNED SHINGLING AND HALF-TIMBERING ARE
D AT ATTIC. 1ST FLOOR WINDOWS AND ENTRY ARE ENLIVENED WITH COLORED GLASS.ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5179 sq. feetEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON HIGH TERRACED SITE WITH GENEROUS SET-BACK. SMALLISH
T. LOW STONE RETAINING WALL WITH GRANITE COPING AND STAIRS. MATURE OAK ON FRONT
N. HEAVILY TRAVELLED STREET. ADJACENT HOUSE AT 1164 NEAR TWIN TO 1168 BUT
H ENCLOSED/ALTERED ENTRY, OWNED IN 1888 BY ALBERT D. PORTER.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLYNOTABLE HOUSE RETAINING ITS FINE ORNAMENTATION

(Map)

AND DETAIL AND CAREFULLY MAINTAINED IN ORIGINALSTATE WITH APPROPRIATE PAINT COLORS. THESTRETCH OF HYDE PARK AVENUE (EAST AND WEST

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SIDES BETWEEN WEBSTER AND DELL IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS INCLUSION OF MANY LATE 1880'S THROUGH TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY QUEEN ANNE AND COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSES WHICH WERE PUT UP BY LOCAL BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR CHARLES HALEY WHO LIVED DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET AT 1161 (SEE SEPARATE FORM FOR). DISPLAYING DECORATIVE FEATURES OF OTHER HOUSES ALONG THIS END OF HYDE PARK AVENUE THAT ARE ALREADY DOCUMENTED AS BEING OWNED BY HALEY IN THE 80'S AND 90'S, 1168 EXHIBITS THE BALL-LIKE BANDS OF TRIM SEEN, FOR EXAMPLE, ON 1153 AND THE COMBINED SPINDLEWORK AND CHIPPENDALE PORCH RAILING ALSO SEEN AT ADJACENT 1172. PORCH AT 9 POND STREET, FAIRMOUNT IS SIMILAR TO THAT AT 1168 HYDE PARK AVE, SUGGESTING THAT THE FAIRMOUNT HOUSE IS ALSO A HALEY BUILT RESIDENCE... — (SEE FORM FOR 9 POND STREET).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-u _____, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utili _____)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local records, early maps, etc.)

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1879.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.
ASSESSED POLLS OF HYDE PARK. 1885-8.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.



ADDRESS 1129 HYDE PARK AVE. COR. FACING DELL AVENUE

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 7N/7ESUB AREA HYDE PARKDATE 1894NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE
source JAN 19, 1895

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER CHARLES HALEYNORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE
JAN. 19, 1895
sourceOWNER ALONZO DAVIS

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 9.4/1-81*; HP 16.4/1, 5/5-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticNO. OF GABLEFRONT (WITH GABLED cupola — dormers —
SIDE BAYSMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone — concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION RAATHER BOXY LATE QUEENANNE HOUSE WITH STREET FACADE
CHARACTERIZED BY BROAD OVERHANGING ROOF GABLE ENCLISING A BALUSTRADED ARCHED
BALCONY WITH RECESSED PALLADIAN WINDOW AND 2-STORY OCTAGONAL BAY INTERRUPTED
BY PORCH ALONG FRONT AND SIDE OF NORTH CORNER WITH GABLED ENTRY, BROADLY ARCHED
BAYS, ~~AND~~ CLUSTERED TURNED SUPPORTS, AND BAND OF OPEN CIRCULAR ORNAMENT AT RAILING.INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate ^{RE-SIDING} drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,643 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS NARROW DEEP LOT. SETBACK CONSISTENT WITH ADJACENTS
#1123-1139. LOW GRANITE RETAINING WALL. ON NOISY, HEAVILY TRAVELLED STREET.
REAR OF LOT ADJACENT TO RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLYNOTABLE HOUSE IN RUN OF SIZEABLE QUEENANNE RESIDENCES, ALL BUILT IN LATE 1880'STHROUGH THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY BY LOCALCONTRACTOR CHARLES HALEY WHO LIVED DOWN

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	X	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE STREET AT #1161 (SEE FORM FOR). DAVIS HOUSE CONTRIBUTES TO THE BOULEVARD-LIKE NATURE OF THIS STRETCH OF HYDE PARK AVENUE, A QUALITY THAT WAS ACHIEVED BY THE DEVELOPER THROUGH UNIFORM SET-BACKS AND THE REPETITION OF ARCHITECTURAL FORMS, AS FORM EXAMPLE, PORCHES WITH GABLED OR PEDIMENTED ENTRIES. 1129 HYDE PARK AVENUE WAS BUILT AS THE RESIDENCE OF ALONZO DAVIS, THE PROPRIETOR OF A EVERETT SQUARE CIGAR AND TOBACCO SHOP. ALSO BUILT IN 1894 BY CHARLES HALEY, 89 BEACON STREET, FAIRMOUNT IS A MIRROR IMAGE OF ALONZO DAVIS' HOUSE AND, HAS NOT BEEN RE-SIDED (SEE SEPARATE FORM FOR).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

RICHARDSON, ATLAS. 1888.

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, JUNE 30, 1893, "HALEYVILLE" (IN H.A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 4, P.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE. "BUILDING OPERATIONS IN 1894" JANUARY 19, 1895. (IN H.A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 5, P. 3).



ADDRESSES 1123-1165 HYDE PARK AVENUE
1148-1172 HYDE PARK AVENUE

AP NO. 7N/7E SUB-AREA HYDE PARK

DATES PREDOMINANTLY 1870'S THROUGH 1890'S
 SOURCE MAPS, VIEWS, ATLASES

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 10.4/1, 4/2, 4/3*, 4/4*, 4/5, 4/6, 5/5*-80;
HP 14.5/4-81.*

STREET PATTERN ALMOST TWO BLOCK STRETCH (APPROXIMATELY BETWEEN WEBSTER STREET AND DELL AVENUE)
LONG MAJOR HYDE PARK THOROUGHFARE RUNNING NORTH-SOUTH BETWEEN FOREST HILLS AND READVILLE
ROUGHLY PARALLEL TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE, RIGHT-OF-WAY LAID OUT IN SECTIONS BETWEEN 1858 AND
1900. SOUTH OF WEST STREET, HYDE PARK AVE. WAS CALLED CENTRAL PARK AVENUE.

TOPOGRAPHY GENTLY HILLY. HIGHER GROUND IN VICINITY OF DELL AVENUE. AT DELL AVENUE,
HIGH ROCKY OUTCROPPINGS ON SITE OF 57,519 SQUARE FEET.

STATUS LOOKING SOUTH: - CLEARLY SQUARE

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE PREDOMINANTLY SINGLE-FAMILY.

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES TWO PLUS ATTIC
(*1139: - 1 PLUS ATTIC)

ROOFS OFTEN GABLE, FRONT; SOME HIPPED

BUILDING PLACEMENT SITING REFLECTS CURVE OF STREET ALONG ODD SIDE. LOTS VARY BETWEEN
1000 SQ FT APPROX ON EVEN SIDE TO DEEP NARROW LOTS OPPOSITE OF 10,000-12,500 SQ FT. APPROX. GENTLE
TRACING OF SITES BETWEEN 1123 AND 1135, AND 1154-1172.

LOT BACK SHALLOW TO MODERATE. GENEROUS AND FAIRLY UNIFORM BETWEEN 1123 AND 1139. MODERATE
AND UNIFORM BETWEEN 1154 AND 1172.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) PREDOMINANTLY QUEEN ANNE. SOME ITALIANATE AND COLONIAL REVIVAL.

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO MODERATE - EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD
MUCH RE-SIDING

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS HEAVY TRAFFIC NOISE

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) EXTENSIVE RUN

(Map)

PREDOMINANTLY OF QUEEN ANNE HOUSES, OFTEN LARGE -
SCALE AND HANDSOMELY DETAILED AND ALMOST ALL BUILT
BY LOCAL CONTRACTOR CHARLES HALEY WHO LIVED FOR
OVER FIFTY YEARS AT 1161 HYDE PARK AVENUE (SEE
FORM FOR). REFERRED TO AS "HALEYVILLE." IN A JUNE
1893 ARTICLE IN THE NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, THIS STRETCH
OF HYDE PARK AVENUE INCLUDES A PROGRESSION OF
RESIDENCES PUT UP BY HALEY FROM THE EARLY 1870'S
TO THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY WITH THE BUILDING
DATES GENERALLY MOVING ALONG NORTHERLY FROM
WEBSTER STREET. "HALEYVILLE" TAKES IN THE
ITALIANATE HOMESTEAD BUILT CA. 1870; THE RICHLY
TEXTURED QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AT 1168, BUILT IN 1888,
AND THE CLASSICALLY DETAILED COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSES,
DATING FROM AFTER 1899, AT 1123 AND 1125. THE STREET'S
BOULEVARD-LIKE QUALITY IS GREATLY DETERMINED BY UNIFORM

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) SETBACKS, RETENTION OF OPEN LAWNS AND BETWEEN 1123 AND 1174, THE REPETITION OF FRONT FACING GABLE ROOFED SQUARILY PROPORTIONED HOUSES WITH GABLED OR PEDIMENTED PORCH ENTRIES. ALTHOUGH THIS SECTION OF HYDE PARK AVENUE IS LOCATED ONLY A FEW SHORT BLOCKS BEYOND THE TOWN'S BUSINESS DISTRICT, MUCH OF IT REMAINED UNDEVELOPED UNTIL THE LATE 80'S AND MID '90'S BECAUSE THE ROCKY LEDGES OF THE TERRAIN DISCOURAGED CONSTRUCTION. SEVERAL HOUSES OF THE "HALEVILLE" SECTION OF THIS STREET WERE BUILT IN PAIRS VIZ. THE ADJACENT AND SIMILAR HOUSES AT 1164 AND 1168 (SEE FORM F01), 1141 AND 1145, L PLAN, TWO-STORY PLUS ATTIC GABLE ROOFED QUEEN ANNE HOUSES WITH DIFFERING PORCH TREATMENT, AND 1123 AND 1125, 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSES WITH FRONT FACING GABLE ROOFS, ROWED SIDE BAYS, AND AND PORCHES WITH PEDIMENTED ENTRIES DISPLAYING RECESSED ELLIPTICAL ARCHES. FURTHER INDICATING A COMMON BUILDER IS THE INTERCHANGING OF ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENT AS, FOR EXAMPLE, THE SIMILAR PORCH RAILINGS AT 1168 AND 1172, THE SHARING OF PORCH GABLES ORNAMENTED WITH AN UP-SIDE DOWN FAN MOTIF ON A GROUND OF SCORED SQUARES AT 1137 AND 1145, USE OF ROWS OF BALL-LIKE ELEMENTS AS TRIM AT 1164, 1168, ¹¹³⁹ AND 1153. EVEN SUCH DIFFERENTLY SCALED AND DESIGNED HOUSES AS THE MODEST AND CHARMING, 1-STORY TREES AND PLANTINGS PLUS ATTIC, L PLAN QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AT 1139 WITH SMALL SQUARE TOWER AT THE JOINING OF THE BUILDING'S LEGS AND THE SUBSTANTIAL 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC HIPPED ROOF HOUSE AT 1149 ON HIGH TERRACED SITE AND WITH 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC ORNAMENTED GABLED FRONT AND SIDE BAYS, ARE COMMONLY DETAILED WITH IDENTICAL PORCH BRACKETS, FENCING TURNED PORCH SUPPORTS, AND RAILINGS OF COMBINED CHIPPENDALE AND OPEN QUATRE FOIL ORNAMENT.

TREES AND PLANTINGS : — SHRUBS AND HEDGES. OCCASIONAL MATURE YARD TREES — LOCUST, ~~ART~~ NO STREET TREES.

FENCING : — LOW PUDDINGSTONE RETAINING WALLS WITH GRANITE COPING ALONG EVEN SIDE. OTHER BETWEEN WEBSTER AND 1158. STONE CURBING ALONG # 1123 — 1133 AND 1154.

BIBLIOGRAPHY	RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872. SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876. BAILEY, VIEW. 1879. ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888. BAILEY, VIEW. 1890 STADLY, ATLAS. 1899 BROMLEY, ATLAS. 1912.	RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, DECEMBER 18, 1888, "BUILDING OPERATIONS IN HYDE PARK" (RICH, SCRAPBOOK, 3 p. 40) NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, JAN. 1895, "BUILDING OPERATIONS IN 1894," (RICH, SCRAPBOOK, 5, p. 3) NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, JUNE 30, 1893, "HALEVILLE" (RICH, SCRAPBOOK. 4, p. 113).
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ADDRESS 1153 HYDE PARK AVE COR. BETWEEN WEBSTER AND LINCOLN

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 7N/7ESUB AREA HYDE PARKDATE BETWEEN 1872 AND 1874 1872, 1876 MAPS AND 1874 HYDE PARK DIR.
- PORCH ADDED BY 1890. (PROBABLY BUILT ca. 1888) source (SEE BIBLIO) AND SIGNIFICANCE
- BAY ADDED AFTER 1899.

(Photo)

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER W.H. DARLING AND CHARLES HALEY

ATTRIBUTED

source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)

OWNER IN 1874 - W.H. DARLING
IN 1888 - CHARLES HALEY

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS 14P16-5/1, 5/2*, 5/3-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticOF GABLE, FRONT AND SIDE cupola — dormers —MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles ^{→ PAINTED GREY} stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION L PLAN QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH UNUSUAL TWO-STORY CONICALLY ROOFED QUARTER BAY WITH ROUNDED CORNERS DISPLAYING LARGE SQUARE WINDOWS WITH CIRCULAR TURNED LEADED GLASS TRANSOMS. ARCADING OF PORCH TRIMMED WITH ROWS OF BALL-LIKE ELEMENTS. GABLED PORCH ENTRY SET AT ANGLE TO STREET.INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,983 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SETBACK ON HEAVILY TRAVELLED STREET. REAR OF LOT ADJACENT TO RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY. HEDGING ALONG NORTH PROPERTY LINE.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLYNOTABLE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE, ORIGINALLY AMODESTLY DETAILED L PLAN BUILDING PUT UPIN THE EARLY 1870'S AS THE RESIDENCE OFWILLIAM H. DARLING, A CARPENTER WHO ALSO

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OWNED THE ADJACENT HOUSE AT 1157 HYDE PARK AVENUE. DURING THE 1880'S, BOTH 1153 AND 1157 HYDE PARK AVENUE WERE ACQUIRED BY CARPENTER-BUILDER CHARLES HALEY WHO LIVED NEXT DOOR AT 1161 (SEE FORM F02). ADDED BY 1890, THE ARCADED PORCH AT 1153 WAS UNDOUBTEDLY BUILT BY HALEY AND BEARS THE HALLMARKS OF HIS DECORATIVE VOCABULARY VIZ. ROWS OF BALL-LIKE ELEMENTS USED AS ORNAMENTAL TRIM AND GABLED PORCH ENTRY WITH UP-SIDE DOWN FAN MOTIF. THESE DETAILS ARE APPARENT ON SEVERAL HALEY BUILT HOUSES IN THE VICINITY INCLUDING 1137, 1145, 1164 AND 1168 HYDE PARK AVENUE AND 25 CENTRAL AVENUE (SEE FORMS FOR 1168 HYDE PARK AVE. AND STREET FORMS FOR HYDE PARK AVENUE AND WEBSTER SQUARE). PORCH AT 1153 HYDE PARK AVENUE IS QUITE SIMILAR IN BOTH FORM AND DETAIL TO PORCH AT 9 POND STREET, FAIRMOUNT WHICH DATES FROM THE LATE 1880'S (SEE FORM F02).
A HOUSE

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1879.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

BROMLY, ATLAS. 1912.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK, 1874-1883.

ADDRESS 1161 HYDE PARK AVE. COR. NEAR WEBSTER STREET

NAME FOLSOM FUNERAL SERVICE HALEY HOMESTEAD
present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BUILT BETWEEN 1860 AND 1872 MAPS AND ATLASES
source (SEE BIBLIO)

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER CHARLES HALEY NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE
source JUNE 30, 1893.

OWNER (1874) CHARLES HALEY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 16-3/1*-80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) NOW FUNERAL HOME

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OF GABLE FRONT, AND SIDE cupola _____ dormers PEDIMENTED AND LOCATED NEAR
GABLE REAR OF HOUSE.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION L PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH GOOD PERIOD DETAIL INCLUDING
PEDIMENTED AND BRACKETED WINDOW CORNICES ON 2ND FLOOR, ~~AND~~ SINGLE AND PAIRED ARCHED
BUDONS AT ATTIC, AND DENTIL MOULDINGS AT ROOFLINE. HOUSE ALSO DISPLAYS SEGMENTALLY
ARCHED TRANSOMS AND SIDE-LIGHTED DOORWAY AND ROBUST BUNGALOW STYLE PORCH WITH
CHARACTERISTIC COUPLING OF COLUMNS AND THICK SQUARED POSTS.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION (good) fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8894 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SET-BACK ON NOISY HEAVILY USED STREET.
HOUSE ON HIGH GROUND SLOPING DOWN TO RAILROAD - RIGHT-OF WAY.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ALTHOUGH OF

ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST, 1161 HYDE PARK AVENUE

(Map)

IS OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE AS THE RESIDENCE,

FOR FIFTY YEARS, OF CHARLES HALEY, A PROMINENT

HYDE PARK BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR. BORN IN ST. ALBANS,

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	X				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

MAINE IN 1854, HALEY CAME TO HYDE PARK AROUND 1863 AND REMAINED A RESIDENT OF TOWN UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1923 AT THE AGE OF 89. BY 1869, HALEY WAS ACTIVE IN HYDE PARK AS A CARPENTER AND BUILDER AND WAS PUTTING UP HOUSES AS AN INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. BECAUSE HALEY WAS ALREADY AN ESTABLISHED BUILDER BY THE LATE 1860'S, IT SEEMS LIKELY THAT HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HIS OWN RESIDENCE WHICH DATES FROM THIS PERIOD OR SLIGHTLY LATER. IN ADDITION, AN ARTICLE IN THE JUNE 30 1893 NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE SPEAKS OF HALEY AS THE BUILDER OF "THE HOMESTEAD." DURING THE LATE 1880'S THROUGH THE MID 1890'S, HALEY PUT UP ABOUT 16 HOUSES ON BOTH SIDES OF HYDE PARK AVENUE JUST NORTH OF HIS HOME. THIS GROUP OF HANDSOME HOUSES, SOME OF WHICH ARE SIMILAR IN PLAN, FORM, OR ORNAMENTATION, REMAINS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CONCENTRATIONS OF QUEEN ANNE RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE IN HYDE PARK. AT THIS SAME TIME, HALEY WAS ALSO ACTIVE IN THE FAIRMOUNT DISTRICT AND IN JAMAICA PLAIN. ALTHOUGH MUCH OF HALEY'S KNOWN WORK CONSISTS OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING, HALEY ALSO BUILT 2-FAMILY HOUSES AND TRIPLE-DECKERS AND WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMODELLINGS OF EXISTING HOUSES AND BUILDINGS. HYDE PARK HOUSES, IN ADDITION TO 1161 HYDE PARK AVENUE, BUILT BY HALEY INCLUDE 79 ARLINGTON STREET (ATTRIBUTED - SEE SEPARATE FORM), 89 BEACON STREET (DOCUMENTED - SEE SEPARATE FORM), 21 AND 25 CENT AVENUE (ATTRIBUTED - SEE STREET FORM FOR WEBSTER SQUARE), 188 - 190 FAIRMOUNT AVE (TRIPLE DECKER, ATTRIBUTED - SEE FORM FOR), 74 HARVARD AVE (ATTRIBUTED), 76 AND 78 HARVARD AVE. (ATTRIBUTED), 1123 AND 1125 HYDE PARK AVE (ATTRIBUTED), 1127, 1129, 1131, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1145, 1149, 1150, 1154, 1158, 1160, 1164, 1168, 1172, HYDE PARK AVE. (1129 AND 1133 DOCUMENTED, THE REMAINING ATTRIBUTED THROUGH STYLE AND HALEY OWNERSHIP - PRESERVATION CONSIDERATION (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context) (** SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUE (SEE STREET FORM FOR HYDE PARK AVENUE) 9 POND STREET, (ATTRIBUTED, SEE FORM FOR), 10 RIVER (ATTRIBUTED), 47 WARREN (TRIPLE DECKER, DOCUMENTED (-SEE STREET FORM FOR FRANKLIN TERRACE) AND 21-23 WEBSTER (DOUBLE HOUSE, ATTRIBUTED). DOCUMENTED REMODELLINGS INCLUDE 185-7 FAIRMOUNT (SEE FORM FOR), 192 FAIRMOUNT (SEE FORM FOR) AND 1122 RIVER STREET. REMODELLINGS THAT MAY BE ATTRIBUTED TO HALEY ON STYLISTIC GROUNDS ARE THE SIMILAR P AND BOWED BAYS AT 53 OAK, MT. NEPONSET, 60 CENTRAL AVENUE, AND 71 BEACON, FAIRMOUNT (SEE SEPARATE FORMS FOR) AND PORCH AT 1153 HYDE PARK AVENUE (SEE FORM FOR).

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE (?) NEWSPAPER ARTICLE, 1869 (IN HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 1, P. 71)
WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.
NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, JUNE 30, 1893 "HALEYVILLE" (IN HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK, 4, P. 1)
NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, DEC. 18, 1888, "BUILDING OPERATIONS IN HYDE PARK" (IN HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOKS, 3, PAGE 40).
NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, JAN. 19, 1895, "BUILDING OPERATIONS IN 1894," (IN HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 5, P. 3)

ADDRESS 19 MAIDA TERRACE COR. OFF OF 900 RIVER STREET

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 7N/8E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872 MAPS AND ATLASES
source (SEE BIBLIO).

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1876: WALEST. STOCKBRIDGE
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 17.4/2*, 1/3-80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARD

OF MANSARD cupola _____ dormers ON FRONT, SIDES, REAR
- GABLED AND SET INTO ROOF

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE SCALE, THREE-BAY, CENTRAL ENTRY MANSARD HOUSE SUGGESTING
SECOND EMPIRE PAVILION PLAN WITH PROJECTING MANSARDED BAY DISPLAYING 2ND FLOOR PAIRED ARCHED
WINDOWS SET OVER ENTRY PORCH. PEDIMENTED WINDOW FRAMES ON 1ST FLOOR WITH RESTRAINED
CHISELED AND APPLIED ORNAMENT. MORE ROBUST SECOND EMPIRE TRIM WITH SCROLL BRACKETS AND
RAILED AND STUDDED PILASTERS ON CENTRAL BAY AND DORMERS. BRACKETED ROOF CORNICE.
REPLACEMENT PORCH.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic _____

CONDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 60,662 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON VERY LARGE ACRE AND A HALF LOT AT TOP OF DEAD END
STREET. HOUSE ON HIGH GROUND OVERLOOKING NEPONSETT RIVER. CIRCULAR DRIVE, MANSARD BARN
IN POOR CONDITION TO REAR. HOUSING ON MAIDA TERRACE PREDOMINANTLY RUN-ALONG
REAR OF LOT WOODED WITH STEEP SLOPE DOWN TO THE RIVER.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ONE OF THE FEW

SUBSTANTIAL MANSARD HOUSES IN HYDE PARK, 19

(Map)

MAIDA TERRACE RETAINS SOME OF ITS QUALITY AS

AN ESTATE HOUSE IN AN EXPANSIVE SETTING. ORIGINALLY
ON A SITE EXTENDING TO RIVER STREET AND
REACHED BY A CARRIAGEWAY LEADING FROM RIVERSIDE.



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

SQUARE (SEE SEPARATE FORM), IN MID-1870'S, 19 MAIDA TERRACE WAS THE RESIDENCE OF WALES R. STOCKBRIDGE, A BOSTON REAL ESTATE AGENT WHO HAD MOVED TO HYDE PARK FROM CAMBRIDGE. STOCKBRIDGE LIVED AT RIVERSIDE SQUARE (MAIDA TERRACE) FOR ONLY 3 YEARS, BUT REMAINED ON LINWOOD STREET IN SUNNYSIDE FOR 16 YEARS UNTIL HIS DEATH IN 1895.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

WALES R. STOCKBRIDGE, OBITUARY, IN H.A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 5, p. 6.



ADDRESSES 706-730 METROPOLITAN AVENUE (NEAR RIVER STREET)

MAP NO. 7N/7E AND SUB-AREA HYDE PARK
EN/7E

DATES 1900-1927 APASES AND BUILDING PERMITS
source (SEE BIBLIO.)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 17-4/4-80*

STREET PATTERN PART OF LONG STREET WITH IRREGULAR PATH WHICH TRAVELS FROM THE BRUSH HILL ROAD IN MILTON ACROSS THE NEPONSET TO WASHINGTON STREET IN WEST ROXBURY. FAIRMOUNT AND HYDE PARK SECTIONS OF STREET LAID OUT BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872.

TOPOGRAPHY GENTLY HILLY

STATES LOOKING NORTH: HYDE PARK HIGH SCHOOL AND GREENWOOD SQUARE

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE PREDOMINANTLY 3F (SOME 2F)

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES PREDOMINANTLY 3 (SOME 2)

ROOFS FLAT; GABLE, FRONT; AND HIPPED

BUILDING PLACEMENT ON TERRACED SITES. ALL LOTS 6,1000 SQ FT. STEEPEST SITES #710+718.

LOT BACK SHALLOW AND UNIFORM

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) QUEEN ANNE, COLONIAL REVIVAL, AND BUNGALOW

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO MODERATE EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS —

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) —

(Map)

INTERESTING MIX OF TRIPLE DECKERS CREATING A
LIVELY STREETSCAPE WITHIN THE DESIGN CONFINES
OF THIS HOUSING TYPE. BUILDINGS DISPLAY FLAT, GABLED,
AND HIPPED ROOFS AND TWO AND THREE STORY PORCHES.
OF THIS GROUP #710 IS OF PARTICULAR NOTE FOR
ITS OVER-HANGING HIPPED ROOF AND THICK
BUNGALOW STYLE COLONNETTE CLUSTERS SUPPORTING
SQUARISHLY ARCHED PORCHES. #710 IS ALSO OF

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) INTEREST AS A BUILDING PROBABLY
DESIGNED BY WILLIAM EWING HARDING WHO MAINTAINED
AN ARCHITECTURAL OFFICE IN EVERETT SQUARE, HYDE PARK
IN THE 1910'S. DURING THIS TIME HARDING DESIGNED THE FALLON
BUILDING AT CLEARY SQUARE AND THE TRIPLE DECKER AT
1106 RIVER STREET. (SEE FORMS FOR 1277-1283 RIVER STREET, CLEARY SQ.
AND FOR 1106 RIVER STREET, HYDE PARK). THE FLAT FRONTED
CENTRAL ENTRY BUNGALOW STYLE TRIPLE DECKER AT #706
WITH ITS 3-STORY PORCH ^{WITH} 2-STORY SQUARED FLUTED POSTS
IS THE LATEST BUILDING IN THE GROUP AND WAS PUT UP IN 1927
AFTER DESIGNS BY ARCHITECT A.E. GORDIN).

DURING MOST OF THE 19TH CENTURY, THIS END OF METROPOLITAN
AVENUE WAS PART OF THE GREENWOOD FARM, THE
REMAINING 12 ACRES OF WHICH WERE SUBDIVIDED IN 1893
AFTER THE DEATH OF PHOEBE GREENWOOD. THE
GREENWOOD HOMESTEAD, DATING FROM THE 1780'S, WAS
LOCATED ON A SITE NOW OCCUPIED BY A CONTEMPORARY
SUBURBAN HOUSE DEEPLY SET BACK FROM RIVER STREET
AT #1001.

TREES AND PLANTINGS NO STREET TREES. SHRUBS AND HEDGING IN FRONT YARDS

FENCING CONCRETE RETAINING WALLS.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Greenwood Estate.
The old Greenwood farm estate of
acres has been settled by the special com-
missioners appointed, and each of the four
children have had set off to them their por-
tion. By mutual consent, as a matter of
investment, the property has been survey-
ed by civil engineer Geo. L. Richardson
and divided up into 73 building lots averag-
ing about 6500 feet each. A new street
yet undamed, running parallel with Metro-
politan avenue, is being constructed by
Thomas Corrigan, which will bring the lot
facing the east on a well built and graded
street. Metropolitan avenue, by decree of
the county commissioners, will be widened
to 50 feet, and the work of construction
will commence early in July. The old
homestead, now occupied by Mr. Frank
Greenwood, one of the heirs, will be mod-
ernized, but will probably occupy a differ-
ent position. It was built in 1783 from
hewed oak grown on the place, and is sub-
stantially built in every way. Placing
these lots in the market will add an inter-
est to real estate developments in this sec-
tion; and obliterate from the local map one
of the old farms that was so noted in this
section of Norfolk county the past one
hundred years or more.

FROM: NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE
JUNE 17, 1893 (Rich. Scrapbook
4, p. 108)

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.
BROMLEY, ATLAS. 1912.
SANBORN, ATLAS. 1917.

BUILDING PERMITS FOR #706 - JULY 1927, #714-1913, #730 - APRIL 1912
AND PERMIT FOR ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS #710 - 1916.

ADDRESS 655 METROPOLITAN COR. CENTRAL AVE
AVENUE AT GREENWOOD SQUARE
 NAME HYDE PARK HIGH SCHOOL
present original

MAP No. 8N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE 1928 BRONZE PLAQUE IN PORCH OF SCHOOL
 source

ARCHITECT MCLAUGHLIN AND BURR PLAQUE
 source

BUILDER PAUL CAPOTO PLAQUE
 source

OWNER CITY OF BOSTON CITY OF BOSTON
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 17.1/5-80*

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) SCHOOL

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus HIGH BASEMENT

OF FLAT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone LIMESTONE concrete iron/steel/alum.
TRIM

BRIEF DESCRIPTION GEORGIAN REVIVAL INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING, TRAPEZOIDAL IN PLAN,
WITH SYMMETRICAL 11-BAY FACADE AND SLIGHTLY PROJECTING 5-BAY CENTRAL BLOCK DEFINED BY A
DOUBLE STORY PEDIMENTED AND PILASTERED FRONTSPIECE, EXECUTED IN STONE AND TRIO
SINGLE- STORY ARCHED BRICK OPENINGS LEADING TO A GROUND VAULTED ~~ENTRANCE~~ RECESSED ENTRY
PORCH. GEORGIAN REVIVAL IRON FENCING ALONG FRONTAGE; IRON RAILINGS AND LANTERNS
ON EITHER SIDE OF GRANITE STAIRS.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 159,439 sq. feet

NOTABLE SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE TRIANGULAR LOT, SPARSELY LANDSCAPED. DEEP
SETBACK FROM GREENWOOD SQUARE (ALSO CALLED ROBERT M. FOLEY PARK), A LANDSCAPED
CHAIN LINKED TRAFFIC ISLAND, FLAG POLE IN FRONT YARD OF SCHOOL. PARKING
LOT TO REAR.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL

BUILDING DESIGNED BY FIRM THAT WAS RESPONSIBLE

(Map)

FOR MANY BOSTON SCHOOL BUILDINGS. ACTIVE AS

A FIRM FROM THE 1920'S THROUGH THE 1950'S,

JAMES E. MCLAUGHLIN AND G. HOUSTON BURR

RP/12-80



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	<u>Education</u>	<u>X</u>	Religion	_____
<u>Architectural</u>	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WERE THE ARCHITECTS FOR THE BOSTON TRADE SCHOOL, ROXBURY, - AUBURON, FENWICK, AND ENDICOTT SCHOOLS IN DORCHESTER, DORCHESTER HIGH SCHOOL, AND MARY CURLEY SCHOOL IN WEST ROXBURY. THEY WERE ALSO DESIGNERS OF THE HOTEL BRADFORD AND BACK BAY APARTMENT HOUSES AT 65 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE AND 261 CLARENDON STREET. JAMES McLAUGHLIN IS CREDITED WITH THE SOUTH POSTAL STATION AND THE COMMONWEALTH ARMORY.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE - ART DEPARTMENT, BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.
1964 SCHOOL DEPARTMENT LISTING OF BOSTON SCHOOLS.

ADDRESS 52 PIERCE STREET COR. WALTERNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 6N/7E AND SUB AREA HYDE PARKDATE 7N/7E
BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872 MAPS AND PHASES
source (SEE BIBLIO.)ARCHITECT _____
sourceBUILDER GEORGE OR JOHN PIERCE ATTRIBUTED
source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)OWNER IN 1874: JOHN PIERCE
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS HP 17.5/2-80*(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus MANSARDMANSARD (WITH CRESTING) cupola _____ dormers ON FRONT AND SIDES - GABLED AND
PAINTED WHITE WITH FOLIATE DETAIL APPLIED.
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION THREE-BAY SIDE HALL PLAN MANSARD HOUSE WITH FRONT PORCH SUPPORTED
PLAIN SQUARED POSTS AND SIDE PORCH, FACING WEST, ON SINGLE-STORY PLUS DORMERED MANSARD ELL.
PROJECTING WINDOW CORNICES ON FIRST FLOOR. ORIGINAL DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED
GLASS PANELS AT ENTRY.

PRIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 31,350 sq. feetNOTWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS LARGE CORNER LOT ON HIGH TERRACED SITE WITH DEEP SET-BACK
FROM PIERCE ST. GRANITE RETAINING WALL AND GRANITE PIERS AT EITHER SIDE OF DRIVEWAY. GRANITE
PIERS FROM PIERCE ST. 3' TO 4' PUDDINGSTONE RETAINING WALL ALONG WALTER ST. MANSARD BARN
REAR OF LOT. MATURE TREES: - OAK, MAPLE, SPRUCE, COPPER BEECH IN SIDE YARD.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) NOTABLEMANSARD HOUSE. RETAINING MUCH OF ITS ORIGINAL

(Map)

LARGE LOT SETTING. HOUSE PROBABLY BUILT BYONE OF PIERCE BROTHERS - GEORGE OR JOHN -WHO OWNED MUCH LAND AND PUT UP SEVERAL

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X _____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HOUSES IN THE VICINITY OF THE STREET THAT WAS GIVEN THEIR NAME. JOHN PIERCE, WHO OWNED AND LIVED AT 52 PIERCE IN THE 1870'S AND '80S, IS LISTED IN THE 1874 HYDE PARK DIRECTORY AS A DEALER IN REAL ESTATE AND LATER ON, IS DESCRIBED AS A CARPENTER. GEORGE PIERCE, ONE OF THE BUILDERS WHO PUT UP THE HOUSES OF THE TWENTY ASSOCIATES ON FAIRMOUNT LIVED IN THE 1870'S, AT 31 DAVISON STREET WHICH ABUTTED HIS BROTHER'S RESIDENCE AT 52 PIERCE. (SEE SEPARATE FORM FOR DAVISON ST.) 52 PIERCE REMAINED IN PIERCE FAMILY OWNERSHIP FOR OVER SEVENTY YEARS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE. MAY 7, 1898 "OUR PUBLIC STREETS - FOR WHOM THEY WERE NAMED" (IN HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 6, P. 52-3).

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE. MARCH 30, 1895 - OBITUARY, GEORGE PIERCE. (IN HENRY SCRAPBOOK 5, P. 6).

HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES.



ADDRESS 115 PIERCE ST. COR. BETWEEN WEST AND ARLINGTON

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BETWEEN 1872 AND 1876 MAPS AND PLATES
source (SEE BIBLIO)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER IN 1888 - R.H. STOCKOE
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 17. 5/5*, 5/6*-80

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus MANSARD

F MANSARD cupola — dormers FRONT AND SIDES WITH
BRACKETED WINDOW CORNICES

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles now asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone stucco concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION SMALL SCALE, THREE-BAY, SIDE HALL PLAN MANSARD HOUSE WITH
MODEST CHAMFERED POST ENTRY AND DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS. BRACKETED CORNICE
PROFILE. SIMILAR IN FORM AND DETAILING TO ADJACENT HOUSES AT 111 AND 113 WHICH ARE
OF OCTAGONAL GAZEBO WITH PLAIN LATTICE WALLS AND DOMED ROOF IN SIDE YARD.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor stuccoing moderate drastic

DITION good fair poor LOT AREA 14,267 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON SPACIOUS LOT MUCH LARGER THAN OTHERS ON STREET,
ALL LANDSCAPED AND WITH MATURE TREES. SET BACK MODERATE AND UNIFORM WITH HOUSES AT
113. FACES MODERN 2-STORY HOUSING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) GOOD REPRESENTATIVE

EXAMPLE OF THE MODEST MANSARD HOUSING

CHARACTERISTIC OF VICINITY AROUND ARLINGTON,

RIVER, DAVISON, AND WEST STREETS. R.H. STOCKOE,

OWNER-OCCUPANT OF 115 PIERCE IN THE 1880'S

(Map)

Moved; date if known GAZEBO MOVED ONTO SITE AFTER 1930.

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
<u>Architectural</u>	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

WAS EMPLOYED IN BOSTON AS A GAS FILTER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888
SANBORN, ATLAS. 1930
HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES.



ADDRESS 63 PROVIDENCE ST. COR. NEAR WEST STREET

NAME present original

MAP No. 8N/7E SUB AREA

DATE BETWEEN 1872 AND 1874 MAPS, ALPHAS, DIRECTORIES
source

ARCHITECT
source

BUILDER PROBABLY JAMES F. PEPPEARD ATTRIBUTED (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)
source

OWNER IN 1876: J. F. PEPPEARD JOHN MACDONALD
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 15. 2/5, 2/6* - 80

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus Attic

OF GABLE: FRONT cupola — dormers —

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SMALL SCALE GOTHIC REVIVAL / ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH MODEST L PLAN AND

STREET-FACING ENTRY SET NEAR INTERSECTION OF LEGS OF BUILDING. DENTIL CORNICE
ROOFLINE PLACED BEHIND SAWN WORK BARGE BOARDS IN GABLE ENDS. BRACKETING UNDER
GABLE RETURNS. SINGLE-STORY OCTAGONAL BAY ON STREET FACADE.

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

DITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7641 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENERAL SET BACK. FACING RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY
ADJACENT TO AND BELOW RAILROAD BRIDGE AT WEST STREET. HOUSE NEXT TO TRUCKING
DIGGING COMPANY. PROVIDENCE STREET IS UNPAVED. HEAVILY PLANTED SIDEYARD.
BLE ROOFED BARN AT REAR.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

RESIDENCE OF LOCAL CARPENTER / BUILDER WHO WAS
ACTIVE IN HYDE PARK'S EARLY BUILDING OPERATIONS.
ORIGINALLY ON A VERY LARGE LOT, THE PEPPEARD
HOUSE REMAINS ARCHITECTURALLY INTACT AND ONE

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

OF THE BEST EXAMPLES OF MODESTLY SCALED RESIDENCES IN HYDE PARK
THAT COMBINE GOTHIC AND ITALIANATE STYLISTIC FEATURES.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE. OBITUARY JAMES F. PEPPEARD. JANUARY 14, 1888 (in
HENRY A. RICH SCRAPBOOK #3, p. 77.)

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) office

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus above-grade basement

ROOF flat cupola dormers

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 5x3 bay Georgian Revival industrial office building, its corners emphasized by brick quoins. Central entry retains double, panelled doors, surmounted by recessed lights & flared lintel with projecting stone keystone. Rectangular fenestration with 8/8 sash, street facade also featuring flared lintels with stone keystones. Structure capped by molded stone cornice & surmounting brick stepped parapet. Sits on high concrete basement.

CONDITION	good	fair	poor	LOT AREA	sq. feet
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SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Structure architecturally significant as handsome & intact small-scale industrial office building rendered in the Georgian Revival style of the 1920s; designed by prominent Boston architectural firm is compatible in scale & materials with earlier 19th c. structures which form wall along River St. Historically, was latest in continuing expansion of the Tileston & Hollingsworth paper mill, oldest continuously running paper

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

mill in America, and longest continuously running Hyde Park industry as well as the earliest established in that town.

Erected in 1923 to contain the offices of Tileston & Hollingsworth, this building designed by the Boston firm of Appleton & Stearns, successors to the renowned firm Peabody & Stearns. W. Cornell Appleton (1877-1971) studied at Rhode Island School of Design in 1897, graduating from MIT in 1901. From 1901-4 he was a designer for Peabody & Stearns, becoming a partner in the firm from 1914-1919. In 1919, he joined in partnership with Frank A. Stearns, a partnership which lasted until the late 1960s. Among their works are the Court House at Newport, R.I., three buildings at the U. of Massachusetts, the Chapel and a dormitory at Middlesex School, Concord, and four buildings at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

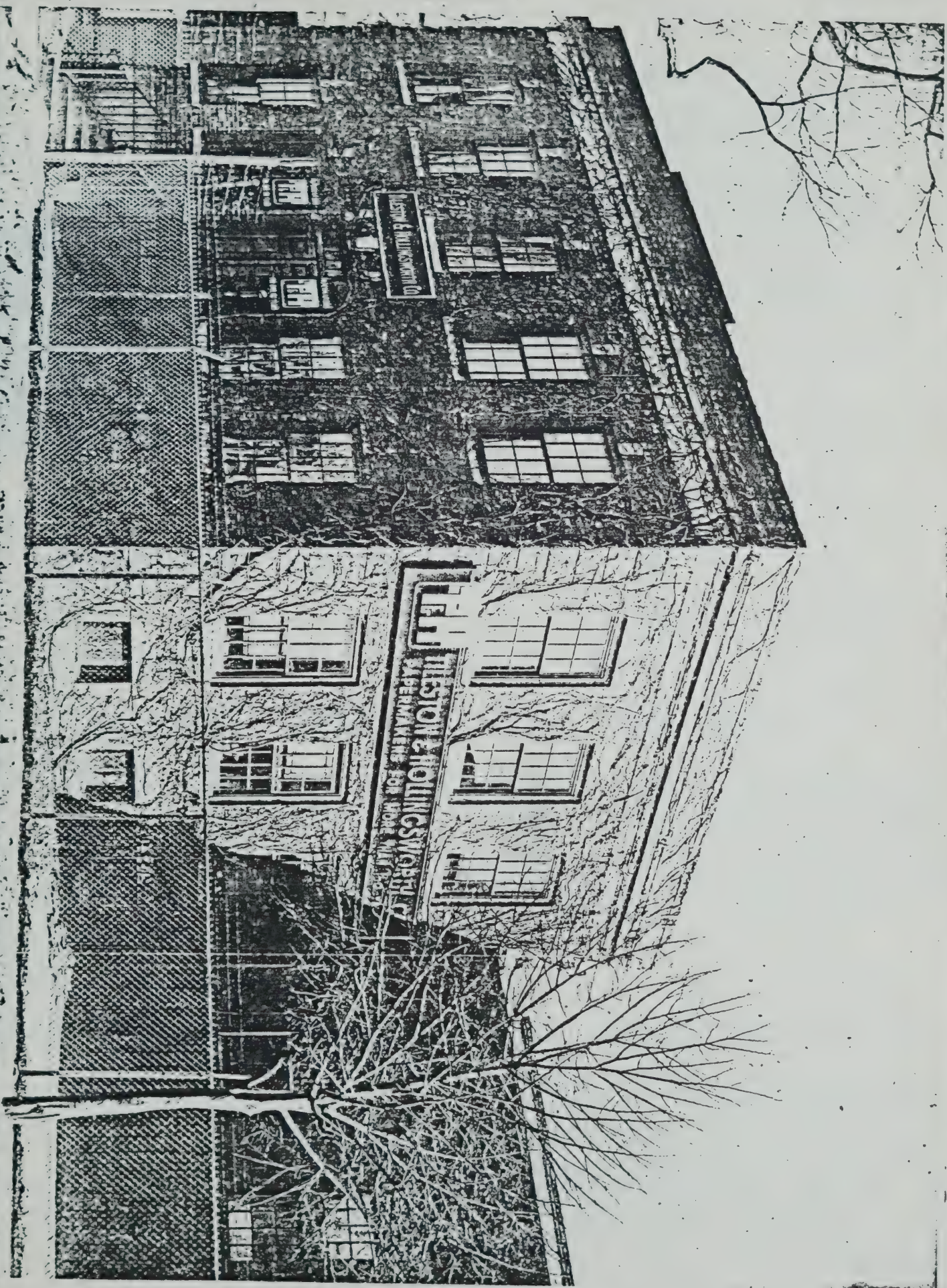
For further significance & history of Tileston & Hollingsworth, see other form 864 River Street.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for National Register Designation as part of the Tileston & Hollingsworth mill complex.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Stone, Orra L., History of Massachusetts Industries, 1930, vol. II, pp. 1259-1266. Bostonian Society, HC107-M4S7.
2. Building Department Records.
3. Boston Public Library, Fine Arts Reference, Architects Vertical File.
4. "Elevations of Office Building," Tileston & Hollingsworth, W. Cornell Appleton & Frank A. Stearns, Boston, July 20, 1923. Collection of Diamond International, Hyde Park.





ADDRESS 864 River St. COR. _____

NAME Diamond International/Tileston & Hollingsworth
present original

MAP No. 7N & 8N/8E SUB AREA Hyde Park
Maps, Atlases, Views, &

DATE c.1850-1970s histories-see bibliography
source

ARCHITECT unknown until post 1890s-see text
source

BUILDER Tileston & Hollingsworth
source

OWNER _____
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) industrial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) generally one plus above-grade basement

ROOF pitched & flat cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.
Common w/Flemish variation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION River St. facade consists of late 19th c. core of connecting brick mill structures, vaguely Queen Anne in style, primarily 1 story w/ above grade basement. Consists of 3 slightly pitched roofed, facade gabled buildings, long, side-facade structure with partial retention of pitched roof, & 2 flat roofed sections. All stylistically similar featuring segmental arched fenestration w/ 12/12 sash & granite sills (some bricked in) & stepped corbelled cornice. Also included Georgian Revival office building & modern warehouse.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____ & Mfg. additions

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Forms what was originally small-scale 19th early 20th c.

brick wall directly along River St., now overpowered by out-of-scale additions & alterations.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Tileston & Hollingsworth historically significant as oldest continuously running paper co. in U.S., 1st longest running Hyde Park industry as well as one of earliest established, as having been founded by 1st of great N.E. paper making family, as remaining in same family for approximately 160 years, and as maintaining direct linkage to New England's original paper making operation. Architecturally, although modifications & additions have altered 19th c. building configurations, River St. facade maintains much of its period character,

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	_____	Exploration/
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/	_____	Political
development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

and small portions of complex may date from 1850 or earlier, the oldest industrial structure remaining in Hyde Park.

In 1798, Mark Hollingsworth hired by Jeremiah Smith Boies to manage new paper mill located between Mattapan Sq. and Milton Lower Mills; J.S. Boies grandson of Jeremiah Smith, who was in charge, & later purchased (along with son-in-law, James Boies) paper making operation in N.E., located in Milton Lower Mills. Hollingsworth had learned paper making on Brandywine R. in Delaware. In 1801, J. S. Boies retired, Hollingsworth, forming partnership w. brother-in-law Edmund I. Tileston, leased mill & established business of paper manufacturing. In 1806, T. & H. leased Sumner Mill (cotton & paper) in Hyde Park, which had been site of papermaking since 1773-4, w. Dorchester granted land to Milton paper manufacturer George Clark, son of Richard Clark, English paper maker hired in 1741 to manage original N.E. paper mill at Milton Lower Mills. (G. Clark's mill actually preceded on site by saw mill, a privilege granted to John Trescott by Dorchester in 1684.) In 1786, William Sumner had purchased 1/2 interest in Clark's mill, & in 1796, acquired entire operation. Upon failure of & son, T. & H. leased mill, in 1827 installing pioneer Fourdrinier paper machine, such installed in N.E., a machine which revolutionized paper making business by making possible production of continuous web of paper rather than single sheet; in 1836, purchased entire property. In 1837, cotton mill burned, being replaced by another mill; in 1850, original paper mill torn down & new mill built.

(see next sheet)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for listing on the National Register, and for designation as Boston Landmark

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Stone, Orra L., History of Massachusetts Industries, 1930, vol. II, pp.1259-1260, Bostonian Society, HC107-M4S7.
2. Barlow Insurance Surveys, No. 7914, "Mattapan Mills, Hyde Park, Mass.," Baker Library, Harvard University.
3. Hyde Park Industries, 1868-1893, Edward A. Johnson, ed., pp.16-17, H.P. Historical Society.
4. Blueprints, elevations, photographs and other materials in collection of Diamond International, Hyde Park.
5. Norfolk County Gazette, Sat., May 16, 1896; also located in Rich Scrapbook, No. 10.

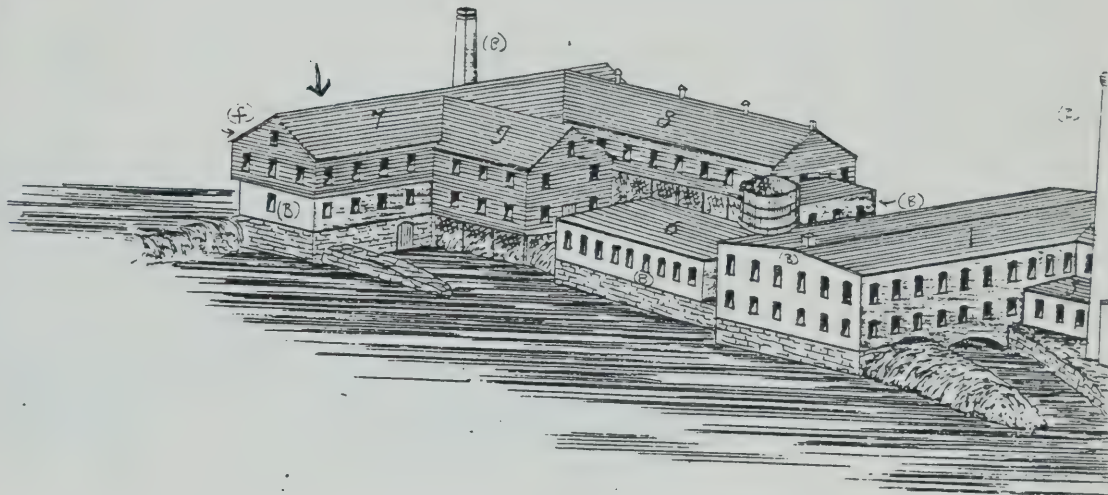
To chart exact sequence of architectural events in mill complex impossible without further analysis of structures & available blueprints, for 19th c. structures on north side of river have been incorporated under one roof into single, enormous building. Earliest existing structure appears to be rear portion of what was Bldg. 7 on 1884 Barlows Insurance Surveying, called Grinding Engine House. Although altered by brick tower on water side, is only existing building of frame construction, & still retains slate roof. Clearly evident on 1876 map, may be part of 1850 construction. Structure is, however, apparently under imminent threat of being razed. Portion of present brick structures on site by 1884, pictured as Bldgs. 1, 2, & 3 on Barlows drawing. Corresponds to 4 bay facade gabled, pitched roof section now containing Personnel Office, 14 bay, side-facing section adjacent on east which retains portion of pitched roof in last 4 bays, & adjacent 6 bays corresponding in style to 1st four. Structures have been here by 1876, when bldgs. of similar configuration appear on Atlas, as they do on 1879 View. On interior, is retained original exterior wall of bldg. 1, as pictured on 1884 map, which contains large segmental arched opening through which mill race flowed. Moreover, this opening is formed by massive granite posts & lintels, to further accommodate mill race; the granite opening undoubtedly dates at least from 1850, & is possibly remnant of 1837. In same area is enormous cast iron gear, now unused, for which dating is uncertain.

In 1889,³ another building added to complex, its 4 bay, pitched roof facade visible east of Personnel Office, and 1st pictured on 1890 Birdseye. By 1889, 2 flat roofed structures added in same style; 6 bays filling in what was main entry to complex in 1890, & 8 easternmost bay now adjacent to 1923 office building. Entire 19th c. facade rendered in same style, evidence existing in blueprints.⁴ that cornices changed during 1890s. In 1896,⁵ major addition to mill made on both sides of river, including large modern filter house and enormous coffer dam. Buildings contained immense machine capable of producing paper over 100 inches wide. In 1902, new power house erected, designed by Boston engineers Dean & Main,⁴ and in 1923 Georgian Revival office building constructed (see form). Since that time, many other additions & alterations accomplished, including recent warehouse erected by Diamond International, owner since 1967, forming unrelieved wall along River St. out of scale and stylistically incompatible with earlier building.

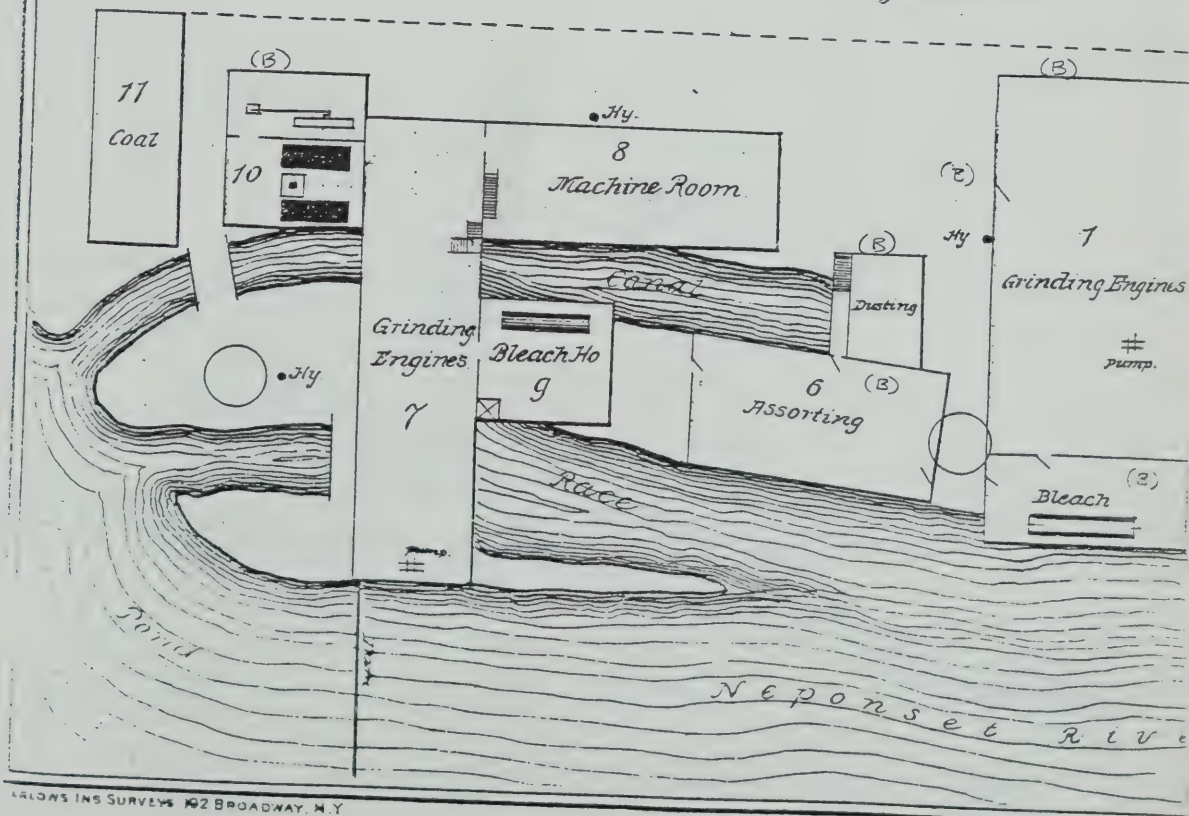
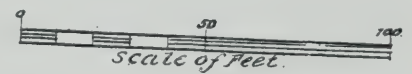
Consistently manufacturers of high quality paper, in 1893 Tileston & Hollingsworth produced book & chromolithograph paper, as well as the paper upon which Scribner's Magazine was printed; also, the finest plate paper was made here, used by the U.S. government as its standard.

It has been suggested by Mr. Robert Kroek, personnel manager for Diamond International, that further information might be obtained from Mr. Amor Hollingsworth of Dedham, formerly president of Tileston & Hollingsworth. In addition, the headquarters of Diamond International might possess records of the Tileston & Hollingsworth mill.

7914

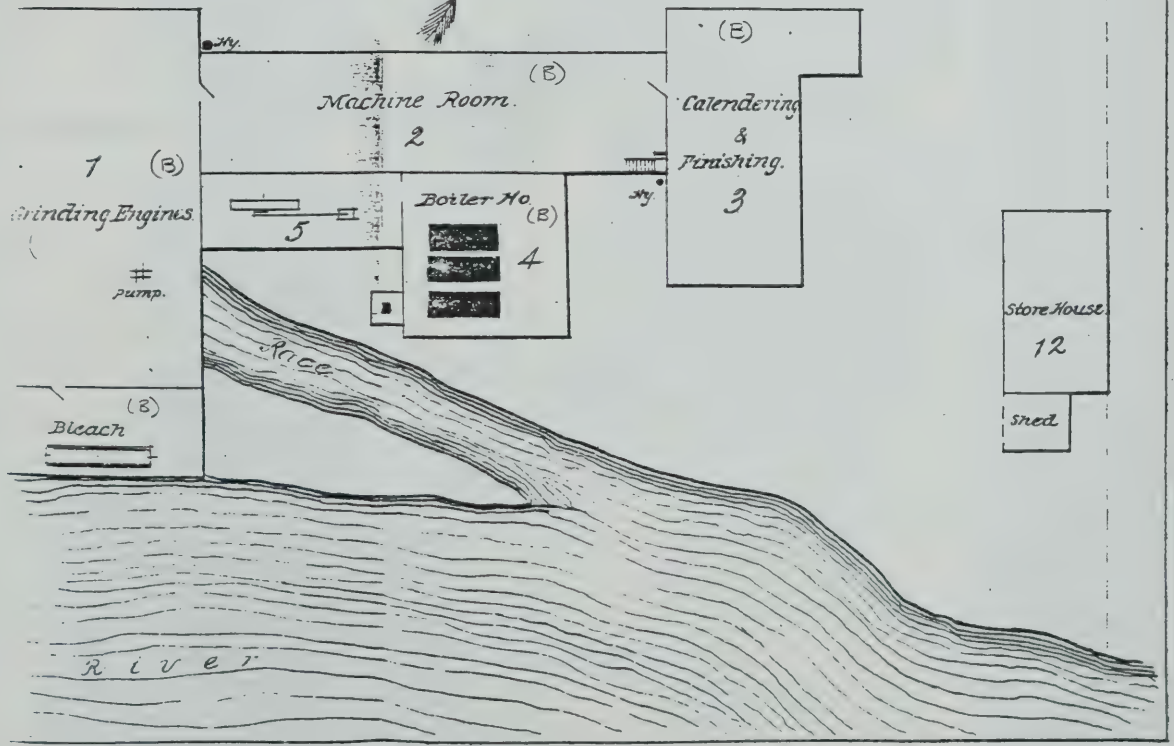
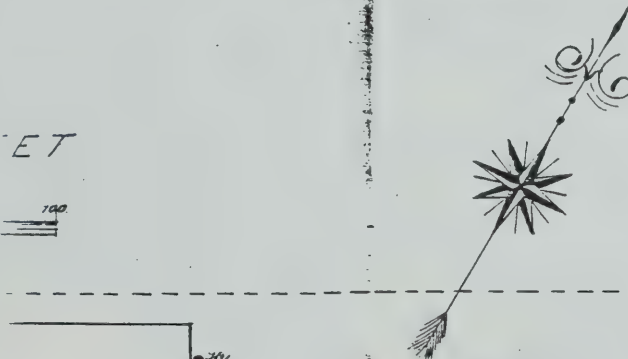


RIVER STREET



864 River St.

MATTAPAN MILLS, HYDE PARK, MASS.

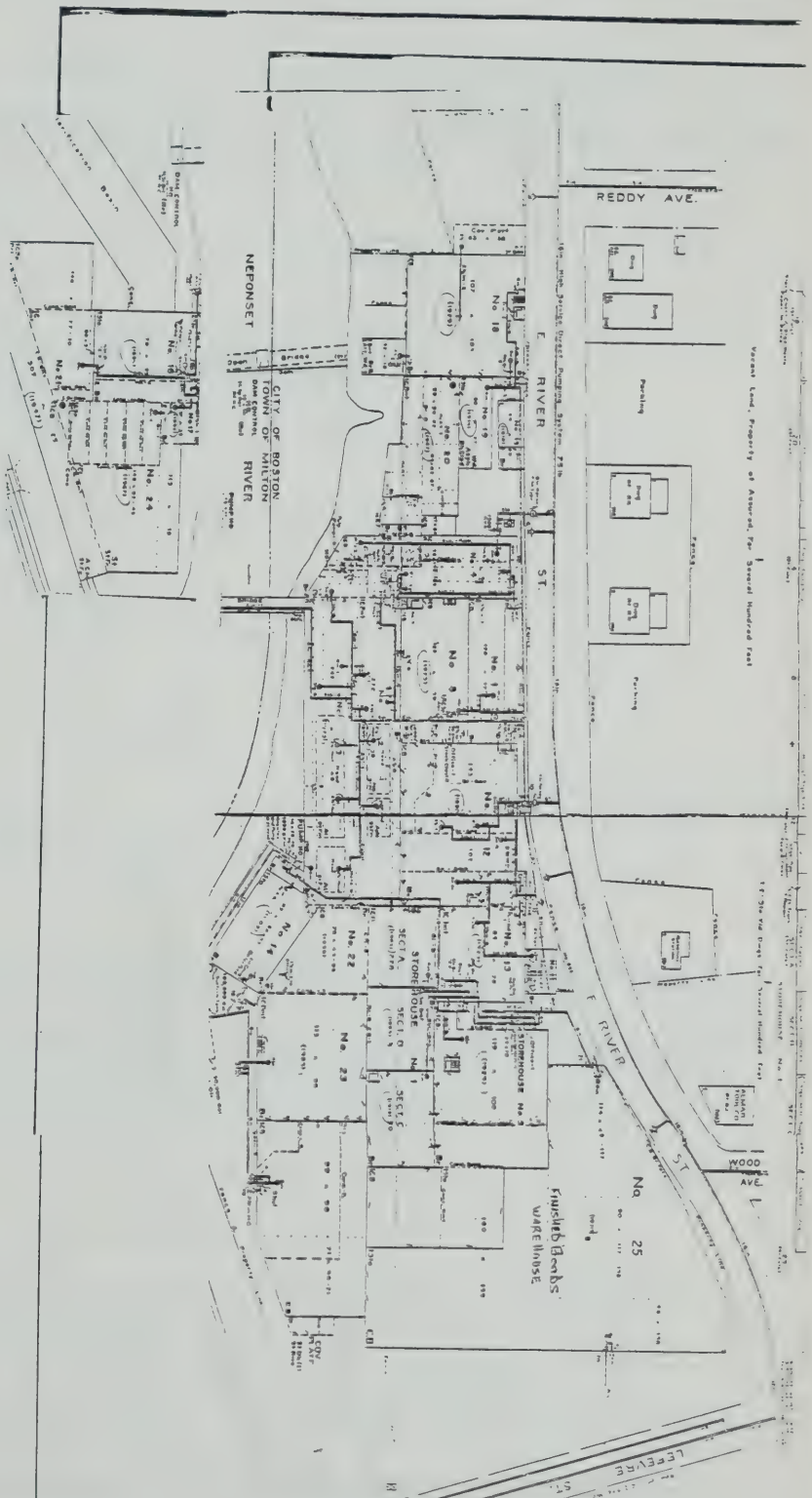




864 River St.

864 River St.







ADDRESS 1044 RIVER STREET COR. BETWEEN WEST AND ARUNSTON

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BETWEEN MAY, 1901 ASSESSED POLLS FOR HYDE PARK
AND MAY, 1902. source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

IN 1902: JOSEPHINE HEUSTIS source
AND MARY A. THOMPSON.
IN 1912 - JOSEPHINE E. HEUSTIS ET AL.

OWNER: IN 1929 - MRS. ROBERT GRAY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 17 .3/3, 3/4, 3/5-80

PE (residential) single (converted in 1929 to 2-fam.) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OF GABLE: FRONT cupola — dormers AT SIDES: GENERALLY MULTI-WINDOWED,
HIPPED ROOFED, WITH PEDIMENTED CENTRAL
BAY, AND

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION LARGE, THREE-BAY, CENTRAL HALL, RATHER SYMMETRICAL, COLONIAL REVIVAL
RESIDENCE WITH 2-STORY ROUNDED, BOWED, AND OCTAGONAL BAYS AT SIDES AND DISTINGUISHED BY ITS FRONT
PORCH WITH FREELY TREATED SWAN'S NECK PEDIMENTED ENTRY AND RAILINGS WITH OPEN-WORK *WEB-LIKE
RAILS. OTHER COLONIAL REVIVAL FEATURES INCLUDE DOORWAY WITH SIDE-LIGHTS AND TRANSOME, STAINED
GLASS IN THREE-PART CENTRAL WINDOW ON 2ND-FLOOR, AND CLASSICAL BRACKETED CORNICE.
CIRCULAR WINDOW NEAR PEAK OF PEDIMENTED STREET FACING ROOF GABLE.

TERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 6780 sq. feet

REMARKS WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS REAR OF LOT SLOPES AWAY FROM STREET, MODERATE
SET-BACK. SMALL LOT FOR SINGLE-FAMILY OF THIS SCALE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) HANDSOME COLONIAL
REVIVAL HOUSE IN GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION AND
WITH UNUSUAL PORCH DETAIL. ORIGINALLY BUILT FOR
THE HEUSTIS AND THOMPSON FAMILIES - PROBABLY
A SINGLE EXTENDED FAMILY - SINCE BOTH LIVED AT

(Map)

Moved; date if known

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X _____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

201 METROPOLITAN AVENUE JUST PRIOR TO THE MOVE TO RIVER STREET. SEVERAL MEN
IN THE HEUSTIS-THOMPSON FAMILY WERE EMPLOYED IN BOSTON AS CLERKS AND BOOK
KEEPERS.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

ASSESSED POLLS OF HYDE PARK (IN HYDE PARK TOWN RECORDS)
HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES.
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.
BROMLEY, ATLAS. 1912.



ADDRESS 1106 TOWER STREET COR. BETWEEN WALTER AND LINCOLN

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE 1912 BUILDING PERMIT JULY 6, 1912
source

ARCHITECT W.E. HARDING BUILDING PERMIT
source

BUILDER (NONE LISTED IN BUILDING PERMIT)
source

OWNER ^{IN 1912:} FRANK H. WHEELER
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 17.2/3*-80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus 1

OF 3 cupola — dormers SINGLE HIPPED DORMER ON
STREET FACADE

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION HANDSOME AND WELL MAINTAINED CENTRAL ENTRY BUNGALOW STYLE
TRIPLE DECKER WITH OVERHANGING RAFTERED ROOF, OCTAGONAL FRONT BAY, AND 2-STORY PORCH
WITH HEAVY DOUBLE-STORY TAPERED POSTS AND CHANGING BALUSTRADE PATTERN AT EACH OF
THREE FLOORS. FIRST FLOOR WITH BROAD POINTED ARCHED SPAN.

INTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

CONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 5173 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SET BACK. BUILDING OCCUPIES MOST OF LOT.
ONE OF TWO (OTHER AT #1086) TRIPLE DECKERS ALONG THIS STRETCH OF RIVER STREET
WHICH IS PREDOMINANTLY DEVELOPED WITH ITALIANATE, MANSARD, AND QUEEN ANNE HOUSING.
SINGLE-FAMILY

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

(Map)

WELL MAINTAINED TRIPLE-DECKER OF HIGH QUALITY
AND BUILT AFTER DESIGNS BY ARCHITECT WILLIAM
EWING HARDING WHO MAINTAINED AN OFFICE AT
EVERETT SQUARE, HYDE PARK DURING THE 1910'S.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
<u>Architectural</u>	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

HARDINGS'S PRACTICE INVOLVED A FAIR AMOUNT OF ALTERATION WORK BUT HE CAN BE CREDITED WITH THE FALLON BUILDING AT CLEARY SQUARE, (SEE FORM FOR 1277 RIVER ST/1257-63 HYDE PARK AVE, CLEARY SQ.) AND PROBABLY WITH THE TRIPLE DECKER AT 710 METROPOLITAN AVE (SEE STREET FORM FOR METROPOLITAN AVE.). THE ^{ORIGINAL} OWNER OF 1106 RIVER STREET, FRANK H. WHEELER, WAS A BOSTON SALESMAN WHO LIVED IN ONE OF THE APARTMENTS IN THE BUILDING -

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

BUILDING PERMIT. JULY 6, 1912.
HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.



ADDRESSES # 1017 - 1065 RIVER AND # 1016 - 1060 RIVER
(BETWEEN WEST AND ARLINGTON)

MAP NO. 7N/7E SUB-AREA HYDE PARK

DATES PREDOMINANTLY 1860'S THROUGH 1902
source

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 17. 3/1*, 3/2*, 3/3, 4/5*, 4/6 - 80.
HP 17. 4/1* - 80; HP 11. 3/2*, 3/3 - 81.
HP 11. 2/6 - 81.

STREET PATTERN CURVING SECTION, ABOUT 1/2 MILE EAST OF EVERETT SQUARE, OF EARLY STREET -
WENT OUT ALONG NEPONSET RIVER FROM THE NEPONSET MILL (NOW PIERCE SQ.) TO THE DEDHAM LINE BY
TOWN OF DORCHESTER IN 1661 - 2.

TOPOGRAPHY ON FLAT GROUND WITH SLIGHT SLOPE TO REAR OF EVEN SIDE DOWN TO
NEPONSET RIVER.

TAS —

USE RESIDENTIAL (RETAIL BLOCK AT SE CORNER OF RIVER AND WEST) #1062 - 1070 TYPE PREDOMINANTLY 1F; MODERN APARTMENTS AT #1045 + 1037

MATERIALS FRAME (YELLOW BRICK FOR MODERN APARTMENTS) STORIES PREDOMINANTLY 1 + MANSARD AND
2 + ATTIC

ROOFS PREDOMINANTLY MANSARD AND FRONT-FACING GABLE

BUILDING PLACEMENT SOME HOUSES SET BROAD TO STREET (E.G. #1057). GENERALLY MODEST
WITH LARGER SITES OF 10,000 SQ. FT. TO 12,000 SQ. FT. APPROX. AT #1060 AND #1025 (CORNER
ARLINGTON). SIDE-FACING HOUSE AT #1061.

BACK SHALLOW TO MODERATE AND VARIED

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) ITALIANATE, MANSARD, AND QUEEN ANNE AND COLONIAL REVIVAL

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO MODERATE EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS DEMOLITION AT #1053 (VACANT LOT); 4 STORY MODERN BRICK
AT #1037 AND 1045 WITH STREET FRONTAGE PARKING LOT AT ARLINGTON STREET.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) STRONG GROUPING

OF MANSARD DEVELOPMENT PREDOMINANTLY DATING

(Map)

BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872 MIXED WITH ITALIANATE

BRACKETED HOUSES AND SOME NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE

AND COLONIAL REVIVAL RESIDENCES (SEE SEPARATE

FORMS FOR #1044 AND 1057 RIVER STREET). MANSARD

HOUSING OF SQUAT, ONE-STORY PLUS MANSARD PROPORTION:

OR WITH THREE BAY CENTRAL ENTRY PLAN AT #1025

#1020, #1024, #1040. HOUSE AT #1024, ON CORNER

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) LOT AT ARLINGTON STREET
IS FURTHER CHARACTERIZED BY COLONIAL REVIVAL

RENOVATIONS INCLUDING ENTRY PORCH, PROTECTING
PEDIMENTED CENTRAL BAY ON STREET FACADE, SIDE
PORCH. LOT ALSO INCLUDES FINE QUEEN ANNE BARN
WHICH FACES ONTO ARLINGTON STREET. TWO-STORY PLUS
ATTIC BRACKETED ITALIANATE HOUSING WITH FRONT-
FACING GABLE ROOFS ARE CLUSTERED NEAR WEST STREET
WITH MOST INTACT EXAMPLE AT #1047 (CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN
1866 AND 1872).

THE 1850 AND 1858 MAPS OF DORCHESTER AND
NORFOLK COUNTY INDICATE BUILDINGS ON ODD SIDE OF
RIVER STREET NEAR WEST. ADDITIONAL RESEARCH WILL
BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF ITALIANATE HOUSES AT
1065 (CORNER OF WEST) AND 1081 DATE BACK TO MID-
CENTURY.

TREES AND PLANTINGS SOME STREET TREES (LINDENS) GOOD YARD TREES NEAR
ARLINGTON STREET, ESPECIALLY AT 1025 (MAPLES)

FENCING PREDOMINANTLY OPEN LAWN AND PRIVET HEDGE. BRICK RETAINING WALL ALONG
MODERN BRICK APARTMENTS. 2' GRANITE BLOCK WALL ALONG RIVER STREET AT #1025.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MILFING/EATON, MAP. 1850.
WALLING, MAP. 1858.
WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, Oct 8, 1887. "PRIMITIVE HYDRO
PARK" (IN H.A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK #3 p. 69).





ADDRESS 1057 RIVER STREET COR. BETWEEN WEST AND ARLINGTON

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE 1879 - EITHER EXTENSIVE REMODELLING OR NEW CONSTRUCTION MAPS, ATLASES, VIEWS. SOURCE (SEE BIBLIO. AND SIGNIFICANCE)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER CHARLES M. TILLEY ATTRIBUTED
(OR JAMES F. TILLEY) source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)

OWNER 1879 - CHARLES M. TILLEY
1888 - CHARLES M. TILLEY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 4P17.2/1,2,3/6-80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OF GABLE, FRONT AND SIDE cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION VERTICALLY PROPORTIONED 1 PLAN, STICK STYLE/QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
CHARACTERIZED BY ITS KING POSTED AND BRACED ROOF GABLES ORNAMENTED WITH BANDS OF
PARTS, RESTRAINED BANDING OF WALL SURFACES, MODESTLY DETAILED PORCH WITH
SHINGLED GABLED ENTRY AND TURNED POSTS, AND DOUBLE DOORS SET PERPENDICULAR TO STREET
AND ENCLOSED ENTRY VESTIBULE WITH LEADED GLASS WINDOWS. PATTERNED SHINGLING AT ATTIC.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9440 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SETBACK. ADJACENT TO VACANT LOT (DEMOLITION
AFTER 1965). HOUSE SET BROAD SIDE PARALLEL TO RIVER STREET.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY

NOTABLE. STICK STYLE/QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH

RESTRAINED USE OF ORNAMENT AND IN EXCELLENT STATE

OF PRESERVATION. SITE OF 1057 RIVER APPEARS TO HAVE

BEEN OCCUPIED SINCE THE 1850'S BY A HOUSE OWNED

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	Possibly	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

IN 1858, 1860, AND 1876 BY THE GREENWOOD FAMILY, ONE OF HYDE PARK'S EARLIER SETTLERS. GREENWOOD FARM WAS LOCATED ALONG RIVER STREET AND EXTENDED BACK TO TODAY'S GREENWOOD SQUARE IN THE VICINITY OF METROPOLITAN AVE. (SEE STREET FORM FOR 706-730 METROPOLITAN AVENUE). A SINGLE STORY PLUS ATTIC GABLE ROOFED HOUSE SET BROADSIDE PARALLEL TO STREET IS INDICATED FOR THE LOCATION OF 1057 RIVER ON THE 1879 BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF HYDE PARK. AT THIS SAMETIME 1057 RIVER WAS THE RESIDENCE OF CARPENTER CHARLES M. TILLEY AND JAMES F. TILLEY, CARPENTER/BUILDER LIVED ACROSS THE STREET. CHARLES M. TILLEY REMAINED AT 1057 UNTIL 1890, AND THE STYLISTIC AS WELL AS DIRECTORY EVIDENCE SUGGESTS THAT HE (PERHAPS WITH JAMES F.) EITHER REMOVED OR DEMOLISHED THE MID-CENTURY GREENWOOD HOUSE OR SUBSTANTIALLY REMODELLED AND ENLARGED IT FOR HIS OWN HOME JUST AFTER THE 1879 VIEW WAS PREPARED. ALTHOUGH TILLEY CONTINUED TO OWN THE HOUSE, 1057 RIVER WAS IN THE 1890'S, THE RESIDENCE OF DANIEL S. THOMPSON, PRINCIPAL OF HYDE PARK'S GREENWOOD SCHOOL.

Preservation Consideration (access for public use and enjoyment, public

city



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.) WHITING AND DEATON, MAP. 1850.

WALLING, MAP. 1858.

STONE, MAP. 1860.

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1879.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES.

ASSESSED POLLS OF HYDE PARK.



ADDRESSES #11-25 RIVERSIDE SQUARE

MAP NO. 7N/8E SUB-AREA HYDE PARK

DATES 1870's through 1880's MAPS, ATLASES (SEE BIBLIO)
source

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 17.3/1, 3/2*, 3/3*-80

STREET PATTERN SHORT L SHAPED STREET RUNNING BETWEEN METROPOLITAN AVENUE AND RIVER STREET. LAID OUT BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872. RIVER STREET LEG WHICH RUNS OFF OF #976 RIVER IS PAVED AND ORIGINALLY SERVED AS ACCESS ROAD TO ESTATE NOW # MAIDA TERRACE (SEE SEPARATE FORM)

TOPOGRAPHY ON HIGH ROCKY GROUND OVERLOOKING NEPONSET RIVER. STREET CRESTS AT #25 WHICH IS ADJACENT TO MAIDA TERRACE. ROCKY OUTCROPPINGS VISIBLE AT METROPOLITAN AVENUE CORNER. PAVED AREA BEHIND HOUSES.

VIEWS FROM HOUSE — VIEWS OF NEPONSET AND FAIRMOUNT.

RESIDENTIAL TYPE 1F

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES PREDOMINANTLY 2+ MANSARD OR 2 PLUS ATTIC

ROOFS VARIED — GABLE, FRONT; GAMBRREL; MANSARD

BUILDING PLACEMENT HOUSES ON HIGH SITES WITH STEEP SLOPE AT REAR TO NEPONSET RIVER. #1 SET ON LOT WELL ABOVE STREET GRADE. LOTS ARE LARGE AND DEEP, #21 — 34,980 SQ FT D+MANS 5,000 TO 20,000 APPROX. #25 AT TOP OF STREET REACHED BY UNPAVED DRIVE. #17 IS SIDE-FACING.

BACK MODERATE AND #11-21: — REGULAR.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) MIX OF ITALIANATE, MANSARD, STICK/QUEENANNE, SHINGLE ^{QUEENANNE,}

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO MODERATE EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS MODERN BRICK APARTMENTS AT #12 (CORNER OF METROPOLITAN)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ENCLAVE OF SUBSTANTIAL

HOUSING, ON QUIET STREET OVERLOOKING THE NEPONSET

RIVER, IN VARIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL STYLES. RIVERSIDE SQUARE INCLUDES AT #17 (BUILT BETWEEN 1872 AND 1876),

A + PLAN, SIDE-FACING. 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC ITALIANATE

HOUSE — WITH STREET FACING GABLE ROOF,

SINGLE AND PAIRED ARCHED ATTIC WINDOWS, STURDY

CHAMFERED POSTED PORCHES AT SIDES AND BRACKETED

DENTIL CORNICE. ALSO OF NOTE IS #11, A + PLAN

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) STICK/QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE,

TWO-STORY PLUS ATTIC WITH ORNAMENTED OVERHANGING
CABLES, RAFTERED SHED ROOFED 2-STORY SQUARE
BAY AND RAFTERED ENTRY PORCH ON STREET FACADE
AND PATTERNED SHINGLING AT ATTIC. SITED ON A VERY
LARGE LOT IS THE GOSS HOUSE, # 21 RIVERSIDE, AN L PLAN
TWO STORY PLUS MANSARD BUILDING (BETWEEN 1872 AND 1876) WITH BRACKETED
STREET GRADE LEVEL PORCH - NOW WITH REPLACEMENT
POSTS AND ORIGINAL DOUBLE DOOR WITH RECTANGULAR GLASS PANELS. THE LARGE
QUEEN ANNE HOUSE AT # 25, OWNED BY ARTHUR OSBORNE,
AND BUILT BETWEEN 1876 AND 1888 WAS LOCALLY WELL
KNOWN FOR ITS GREENHOUSES WHICH NO LONGER EXIST.
THE 1890 VIEW INCLUDES A DETAIL OF THE OSBORNE
HOUSE WHICH ORIGINALLY WAS SITED AT THE CREST
OF A VERY NARROW, VERY DEEP LOT EXTENDING FROM
RIVER STREET TO THE NEPONSET. THE "RIVERSIDE
GREENHOUSES" WERE ATTACHED TO THE REAR OF
976 RIVER, A STRAIGHTFORWARD ITALIANATE HOUSE,
WHICH WAS PART OF THE OSBORNE COMPLEX BY 1888 -
ALTHOUGH APPARENTLY PART OF THE ESTATE NOW REMAINING
19 MAIDA TERRACE IN THE 170'S.

TREES AND PLANTINGS NO STREET TREES. GENERALLY OPEN LAWN. SCATTERED MATURE
YARD TREES.

FENCING STONE RETAINING WALLS AT # 11.

ART _____

OTHER _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY _____

WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.



ADDRESSES #8-32 AND 3-11 WALTER STREET, 39 DANLON,
AND 49 AND 52 PIERCE AND 63 PIERCE.

MAP NO. 6N/7E SUB-AREA HYDE PARK
7N/7E

DATES PREDOMINANTLY LATE 1860'S THROUGH 1870'S
source MAPS, ATLASES (SEE BIBLIO)

PHOTOGRAPHS (32 WALTER)
HP 11-3/3-81; HP 11-3/4-81,
HP 9-4/3-81; HP 17-2/4*2/5*, 2/6-80.

STREET PATTERN CURVING STREET RUNNING OFF OF RIVER STREET TO RAILROAD RIGHT-
WAY NEAR NEPONSET RIVER BETWEEN AND ROUGHLY PARALLEL TO FAIRMOUNT AVE. AND
ST STREET. LAID OUT BETWEEN 1858 AND 1860 ON LAND OWNED BY GORDON H. NOH.

TOPOGRAPHY RIISING GROUND NEAR NEPONSET RIVER SLOPING UP TOWARDS RIVER STREET

STATUS ACROSS RIVER TO FAIRMOUNT

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE 1F

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES 1 1/2 TO 2 PLUS ATTIC

ROOFS FRONT FACING GABLE AND MANSARD

BUILDING PLACEMENT REFLECTION OF CURVE OF STREET IN ORIENTATION OF HOUSES,
GENERALLY SMALL AND MODEST LOTS. #52 PIERCE, VERY LARGE, 31,350 SQ. FT. ON CORNER LOT. (SEE
SEPARATE FORM). #28 WALTER ON HIGHER TERRACED SITE.

STREET BACK SHALLOW TO MODERATE

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) PREDOMINANTLY ITALIANATE AND MANSARD; SOME QUEEN ANNE.

INTERIOR ALTERATION MODERATE - MUCH EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD
RESIDING

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS —

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) GOOD POCKET

OF STRAIGHTFORWARD ITALIANATE AND MANSARD
HOUSING IN VICINITY OF EVERETT SQUARE AND

(Map)

DOWNTOWN HYDE PARK. OF THE MANSARD DEVELOPMENT,
#12 WALTER IS OF INTEREST FOR ITS SQUAT ONE -
STORY PLUS MANSARD, THREE BAY, CENTRAL ENTRY
FORM, BRACKETED DENTIL CORNICE, GABLED DORMERS,
AND EARLY DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS.
THE INDIVIDUALLY NOTABLE PIERCE HOUSE AT #52

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) PIERCE IS DESCRIBED IN
A SEPARATE FORM. ——— ADJACENT TO #12
WALTER, IS A CHARMING L PLAN QUEEN ANNE
HOUSE WITH STICK STYLE FEATURES INCLUDING FRONT-
FACING OVERHANGING AND RAFTER^{ED} ROOF GABLE AND
PATTERNED SHINGLING COMBINED WITH VERTICAL
AND HORIZONTAL BANDING. A SHED ROOFED PORCH
EXTENDS ACROSS FRONT AND SIDE. #8 WALTER WAS EITHER MOVED OR WAS
BUILT BETWEEN 1888 AND 1899 ON THE LOT OF
#1114 TIVER STREET. IT NOW OCCUPIES A TINY PARCEL
OF 2767 SQ. FT. MOVED TO #32 WALTER AFTER 1899,
IS A TWO-STORY PLUS ATTIC, FRONT-FACING GABLE ROOFED
HOUSE WHICH STYLISTICALLY APPEARS TO BE GREEK
REVIVAL (NOW WITH BUNGALOW PORCH) ON THE OPPOSITE
CORNER AT #3. PIERCE IS A HOUSE OF SIMILAR FORM WHICH MAY
ALSO DATE FROM MID-CENTURY.



TREES AND PLANTINGS NO STREET TREES. SCATTERED MATURE YARD TREES. MANY
FLOWERING SHRUBS.

FENCING OPEN LAWN, PRIVET HEDGE, OR CHAIN LINK. GRANITE RETAINING WALL AT #28
WALTER AND 4' PUDDINGSTONE RETAINING WALL AT 52 PIERCE.

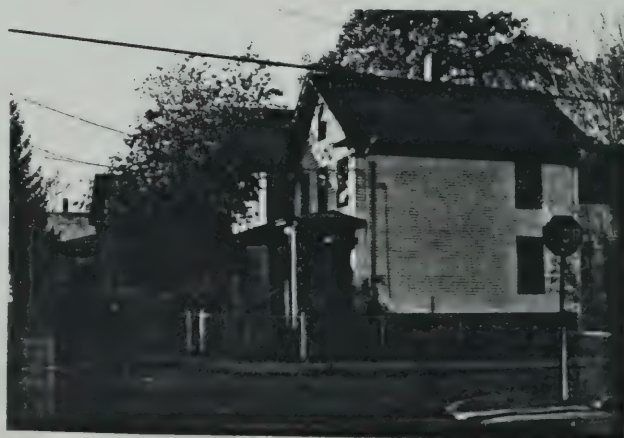
ART _____

OTHER _____

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WALLING MAP. 1866.
RICHARDS MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.



#32 WALTER ST.





ADDRESSES WEBSTER SQUARE: #5-45 AND 24-30 WEBSTER ST.,
117 RIVER, 5-9 EVERETT, AND 44, 21, 25, 27 CENTRAL.

MAP NO. 7N/7E SUB-AREA HYDE PARK

DATES PREDOMINANTLY LATE 1860'S TO 1890'S

SOURCE - MAPS, ATLASES
(SEE BIBLIO.)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP9-4/4, 4/5, 4/6, 4/1*, 4/2*-81
(RIVER)

STREET PATTERN CURVING STREET RUNNING BETWEEN RIVER STREET AND HYDE PARK AVE.
LAID OUT BETWEEN 1858 AND 1860 BY REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY.

TOPOGRAPHY HILLY WITH STREET SLOPING UP FROM RIVER STREET AND CRESTING NEAR
CENTRAL AVENUE.

VIEWS OUT TO FAIRMOUNT

USE RESIDENTIAL WITH INSTITUTIONAL TYPE PREDOMINANTLY SINGLE-FAMILY WITH SCHOOL AND CHURCH
AND CHURCH. (SEE FORM FOR 1ST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH)

MATERIALS FRAME (CHURCH: STONE) STORIES GENERALLY 2 STORY PLUS
SCHOOL: BRICK ATHIC AND 2 STORY PLUS MANSARD.
(SOME 1 STORY PLUS ATHIC)

ROOFS USUALLY GABLE, FRONT AND SIDE; SOME MANSARD.

BUILDING PLACEMENT MIX OF BROAD AND NARROW PARALLEL TO STREET. MANY HIGH TERRACED
HOUSES NEAR CENTRAL AVENUE.

LOT BACK SHALLOW TO MODERATE. MODERATE AND UNIFORM BETWEEN 5 AND 23; SHALLOW AT
BAND 30 AND 35-45 WEBSTER. DEEP AT 44 CENTRAL AND 15 WEBSTER.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) ITALIANATE AND QUEEN ANNE

EXTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO MODERATE EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS —

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) GOOD REPRESENTATIVE
MIX OF ITALIANATE AND QUEEN ANNE DEVELOPMENT IN
MODEST AND MORE SUBSTANTIAL HOUSING. STREET
INCLUDES GROUP OF CONVENTIONAL 1-STORY PLUS ATHIC
AND 2-STORY PLUS ATHIC (SOME WITH L PLAN) ITALIANATE/
QUEEN ANNE HOUSES AT 35-45 WEBSTER AS WELL AS
LARGER SCALE AND MORE ELABORATE QUEEN ANNE
RESIDENCES VIZ. AT #30 WEBSTER, A TWO-STORY
PLUS ATHIC, FRONT-FACING GABLE ROOFED HOUSE PUT UP
IN THE 1890'S ON A HIGH TERRACED SITE AND NOTABLE
FOR ITS 3-STORY CORNER RECTANGULAR TOWER-LIKE
BAY AND ITS HIGHLY TEXTURED PORCH WITH SPINDLEWORK
DETAIL, BRACKETED TURNED POSTS, AND CHIPPENDALE
RAILING. ALSO OF NOTE ARE THE QUEEN ANNE L PLAN
HOUSES WITH FRONT-FACING GABLE ROOFS AND
STICK STYLE DETAIL BUILT BY 1888 AND OWNED AND
PROBABLY PUT UP BY HYDE PARK CONTRACTOR CHARLES

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) HALEY (SEE FORM FOR 1161
HYDE PARK AVENUE), AT 21 AND 25 CENTRAL AVENUE.

#25 EXHIBITS ORNAMENT CHARACTERISTIC OF HALEY'S
HOUSES - THE GABLED PORCH ENTRY WITH FAN MOTIF
ON GROUND OF STORED SQUARES AND TRIM OF RAIL-LIKE
ELEMENTS ARE THE MOST OBVIOUS. SEVERAL HOUSES
ON THE STREET DEMONSTRATE A PATTERN OF QUEEN
ANNE, COLONIAL REVIVAL OR BUNGALOW STYLE

ALTERATIONS OF ITALIANATE HOUSES - E.G. 44
CENTRAL AND 1117 RIVER. BUILT BY 1872, 1117 RIVER ST.

IS A TWO-STORY PLUS ATTIC, BRACKETED HOUSE WITH
CENTRAL ENTRY AND SIDE-FACING GABLE ROOF AND
MOST DISTINGUISHED FOR ITS LATER REMODELLINGS
WHICH INCLUDE PROJECTING CENTRAL GABLED BAY
WITH RECESSED ARCHED BALCONY AND SECOND FLOOR
LEADED GLASS WINDOW AND FRONT PORCH WITH
CLASSICALLY DETAILED PEDIMENT AND CLUSTERED COLUMNS
FOR SUPPORTS. ALSO SIGNIFICANT IS #17 WEBSTER

THE RESIDENCE FOR DECADES OF AMERICAN IMPRESSIONIST
LANDSCAPE PAINTER JOHN J. ENNEKING (SEE SEPARATE
FORM FOR) HARVARD END OF WEBSTER STREET IS DOMINATED
BY THE THREE STORY PLUS HIGH BASEMENT 1933 ADDITION
TO THE WILLIAM BARTON ROSETS JUNIOR HIGH. THIS ADDITION IS
LARGER IN SCALE THAN ITS ABUTTING PARENT BUILDING WHICH
TREES AND PLANTINGS

WAS CONSTRUCTED, ALSO IN YELLOW BRICK, IN 1901-3 AND DESIGNED IN
CLASSICAL REVIVAL STYLE BY BOSTON ARCHITECTS LORING AND PHIPPS AS H
PARK'S HIGH SCHOOL.

FENCING SMALL LANDSCAPED TRIANGLE AT WEBSTER SQ. PLANTED WITH CHERRY TREES. NO STREET
TREES. SOME MATURE YARD TREES NEAR WEBSTER SQUARE.

STONE RETAINING WALLS AT 24, 28 - 30 WEBSTER; 17 - 33 WEBSTER; 44 CENTRAL AND
15 EVERETT.

ART

OTHER



BIBLIOGRAPHY

WALLING, MAP. 1858.

STONE, MAP. 1860.

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876

BAILEY, VIEW. 1879

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888

BAILEY, VIEW. 1890

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899

HYDE PARK HISTORICAL RECORD VIII, APR. 1903
P. 10-12 (ARTICLE ON FORMER HYDE PARK HIGH SCHOOL)

ADDRESS WEBSTER STREET COR. CENTRAL AVENUE AND
WEBSTER SQUARE
 NAME FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF HYDE PARK
 present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE CORNERSTONE: APR. 30, 1910
DEDICATION: JUNE 18-25, 1911 HYDE PARK HISTORICAL RECORD
 source VOL. IX - 1913 P. 26.

ARCHITECT KILHAM AND HOPKINS HYDE PARK HISTORICAL RECORD
 source VOL. IX - 1913 P. 26, 30.

BUILDER A. VARNERLIN AND CO. HYDE PARK HISTORICAL RECORD
(BOSTON) source VOL. IX - 1913 P. 30.

OWNER FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF HYDE PARK
 original present (REV. C. D. ROEMER)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 9.4/5*-81

E. (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) CHURCH

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 AND 2 STORY plus TOWER AND BASEMENT
(SUNDAY SCHOOL SECTION - 1 1/2 STORY PLUS FULL BASEMENT)
 OF GABLE - FRONT cupola — dormers —

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone GRANITE concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION RECTANGULAR PLAN SMOOTH FACED RANDOM CUT GRANITE MODERN GOTHIC CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH WITH BROADLY MASSSED FACADE WITH THICK SQUARE THREE LEVEL BARELY CRENELATED BUTTRESSED
TOWER SET INTO NORTHSIDE OF GABLED AUDITORIUM WHICH IS EXTENDED ON SOUTH BY SQUARE BAY.
COLOR STAINED GLASS WINDOW WITH RESTRAINED TRACERY IS SET OVER LIMESTONE TRIMMED BROADLY ARCHED
ENTRANCE BAY. SUNDAY SCHOOL AND OFFICE SECTION OF BUILDING WITH SIDE FACING TWIN GABLED ROOF
LOCATED AT THE REAR.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

DITION good fair poor LOT AREA 27,334 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON HIGH SITE WITH STEEP GRADE FROM RIVER ST. MAIN FACADE LOOKS OUT
ONTO WEBSTER SQUARE, A TRIANGULAR PARK-LIKE ISLAND
PLANTED WITH CHERRY TREES. MODERATE SET-BACK OF CHURCH AT WEBSTER SQ. FRONTAGE LAWN AT
WEBSTER STREET. GRANITE RETAINING WALL ALONG RIVER AND WEBSTER STREETS ON LOT ADJACENT
YMCA.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
CHURCH OF HYDE PARK ENJOYS A LONG HISTORY DATING BACK TO 1860
WHEN THE EARLIEST CONGREGATIONAL SERVICES WERE HELD IN RENTED
COMMERCIAL SPACE. THE CHURCH WAS FORMALLY ORGANIZED IN
1863 AND BY 1868, THE CORNERSTONE OF A CHURCH BUILDING
WAS LAID. THIS GOTHIC REVIVAL FRAME CHURCH WAS LOCATED
ON A SITE NOW OCCUPIED BY THE RETAIL BLOCK AT 1-21
FAIRMOUNT AVENUE AT EVERETT SQUARE. IN 1880, SEVERAL
MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH FORMED THE NUCLEUS FOR

RP/1-81

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	X
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

THE CLARENDON (HILLS) CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, NOW DEMOLISHED. BECAUSE OF THE GROWTH OF THE CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY, THE EVERETT SQUARE CHURCH WAS CONSIDERABLY REMODELLED AND ENLARGED IN 1883-4.

THE LOT FOR THE PRESENT BUILDING WAS PURCHASED IN THE 1890'S. THE EXISTING WEBSTER SQ. INCLUDES TWO SECTIONS — AN AUDITORIUM WHICH SEATS 520 ON THE FLOOR AND 170 IN THE BALCONY, AND AN ATTACHED SUNDAY SCHOOL MUCH OF WHICH IS DIVIDED INTO CLASSROOM SPACE. SOCIAL ROOMS, KITCHEN, ETC. ARE LOCATED UNDER THE AUDITORIUM. THE CHURCH'S ORGAN WAS BUILT BY H. HALL AND CO. NEW HAVEN WITH ORGAN CASE DESIGNED BY CHURCH'S ARCHITECTS KILHAM AND HOPKINS. THE LAND, BUILDING, FURNISHINGS AND ORGAN COST THE CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY \$84,000.

WALTER H. KILHAM (1868-1948) AND JAMES C. HOPKINS (1873-1938), THE ARCHITECTS OF THE 1911 CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH WERE A PROMINENT BOSTON ARCHITECTURAL FIRM, KNOWN BY THE 1920'S AS KILHAM, HOPKINS, AND GREELEY. KILHAM AND HOPKINS DESIGNED MANY SCHOOL BUILDINGS INCLUDING THE WILLIAMS AND DRISCOLL SCHOOLS IN BROOKLINE, SHURTLEFF SCHOOL, CHELSEA, HAVERHILL HIGH, SALEM HIGH, AND DEDHAM HIGH. THE FIRM WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WALTHAM CITY HALL (1915), THE DOVERTOWN HALL (1920) AND AT RADCLIFFE COLLEGE, WHITMAN AND BENARD HALLS (1911-12). THEIR RESIDENTIAL WORK INCLUDED MANY HANDSOME COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSES IN BROOKLINE AND NEWTON AND NORTH SHORE RESIDENTIAL ESTATES. BY 1912, KILHAM AND HOPKINS HAD DESIGNED TWO CHURCHES IN ADDITION TO HYDE PARK CONGREGATIONAL — ONE IN CHELSEA IN A STYLE REMINISCENT OF THEIR HYDE PARK CHURCH AND THE COLONIAL REVIVAL UNITARIAN CHURCH IN MARBLEHEAD. AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH, KILHAM — THE AUTHOR OF THE 1946 ARCHITECTURE HISTORY — "BOSTON AFTER BULFINCH," WAS CITED AS THE ARCHITECT OF 200 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCH. IN NEW ENGLAND.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IS ALSO NOTABLE FOR ITS STAINED GLASS DESIGNED BY CHARLES CONNOR.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

KNIGHT, JOSEPH KING, FIFTY YEARS OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF HYDE PARK, MA IN HYDE PARK HISTORICAL RECORD VOL IX, 1913 P. 5-63. (PHOTO OF EXTERIOR FACING P. 3)

MEMORIAL SKETCH OF HYDE PARK. 1888. P. 35-7 AND P. 64-5.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF HYDE PARK. PAMPHLET. 1910(?) (AT HYDE PARK HISTORICAL SOC. FILE DRAWER 3)

DEDICATION TO THE WORSHIP OF GOD OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. JUNE 18-25, 1911 (AT HYDE PARK HIST. SOC. FILE DRAWER 3)

TOCCI, DOUGLAS S. CHURCH BUILDING IN BOSTON.

ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE/ART DEPT-BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

"THE WORK OF KILHAM AND HOPKINS" ARCHITECTURAL RECORD, FEB. 1912.

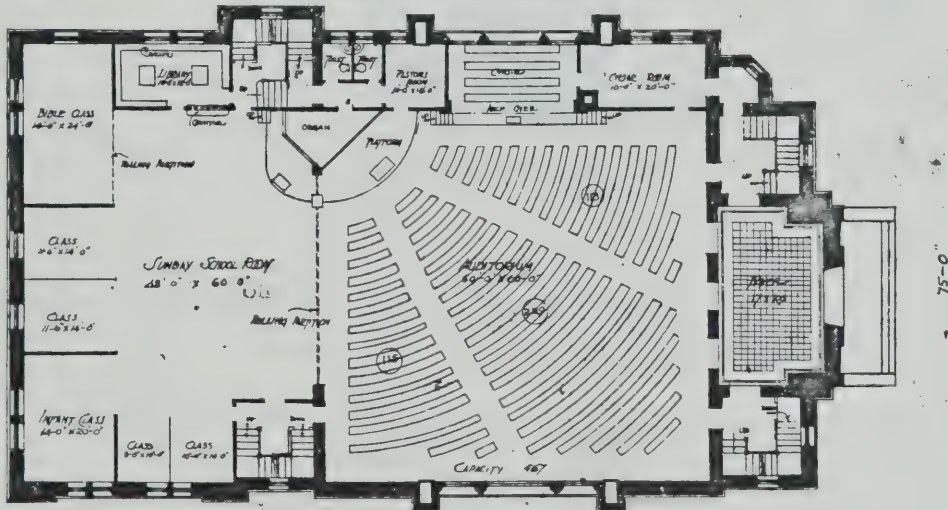
Congregational Church, 1877

Old Way Bldg on left.

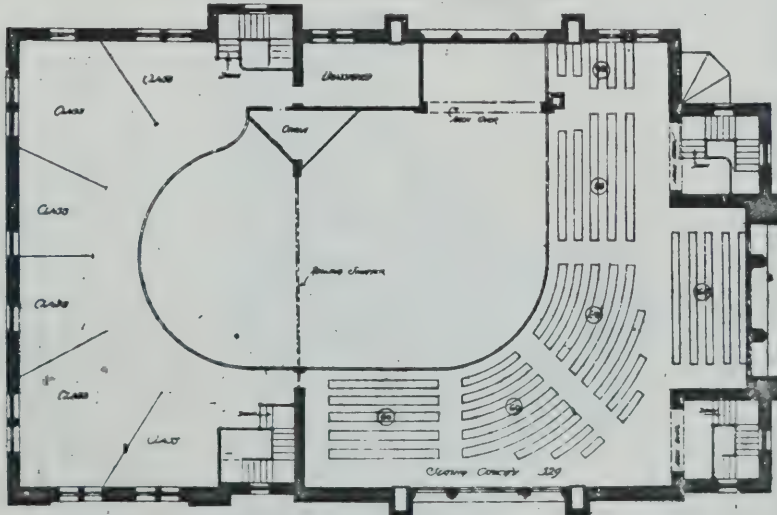




FIRST STUDY PLANS FOR PROPOSED NEW CHURCH



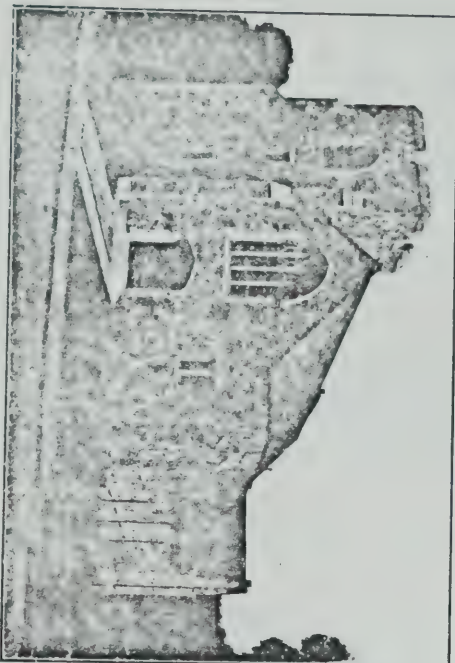
AUDITORIUM AND SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM



BALCONY

FROM: 1st CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
OF HYDE PARK (BUDGEMAN, 1910?)
(COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL SOCIETY)

Dedication to the Marship of God of the



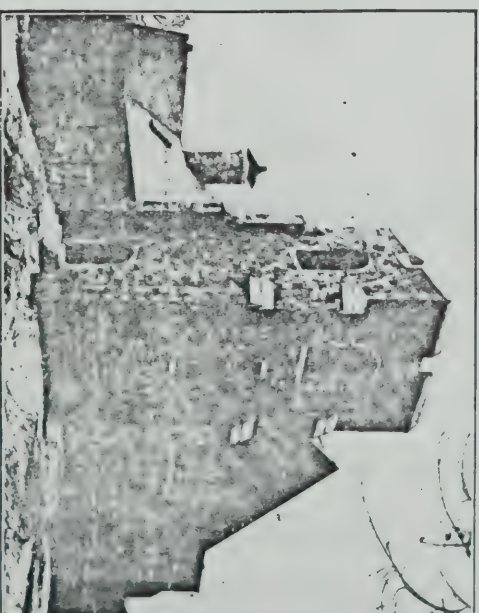
First Congregational Church

of Hyde Park, Massachusetts
June 18-25, 1911

SEPTEMBER 10 — 16, 1911

The First Congregational Church

HYDE PARK, MASSACHUSETTS



Rev. GEORGE W. OWEN, Pastor

Residence, 40 Oak Street. Telephone, Hyde Park 7-L

YOU ARE INVITED TO ALL THE SERVICES AND PRIVILEGES OF
OUR CHURCH. SEATS FREE AT EVENING SERVICES



Sittings may be secured of the Collector, Mr. C. W. George at the Church
after morning service. Sealed envelopes containing money for pew rent may
be left at the store of Mr. W. D. Ward.

ADDRESS 17 WEBSTER STREET COR. NEAR CENTRAL AVENUE

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BETWEEN 1877 AND 1890 MAPS, VIEWS, ATLASES
 (POSSIBLY A REMODELLING OF AN EARLIER BUILDING ON SITE AFTER 1886, BY 1892) SOURCE (SEE BIBLIO.)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER (IN 1876 - J. EUSTON - PROBABLY NOT SAME BUILDING)
JOHN J. ENNEKING
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP9-5/5-81

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus HIGH ATTIC

GABLE, SIDE cupola — dormers —

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION QUEENANNE HOUSE SET BROAD SIDE PARALLEL TO STREET WITH ALMOST
RALLY PLACED 2-STORY DOMED SQUARE BAY BREAKING THROUGH TROOF LINE AND SET OVER
RY AND FRONT PORCH WITH SPANDWORK FRIEZE. SINGLE-STORY OCTAGONAL BAY AT SIDES.
ETZ ADDITION OF 2ND FLOOR SUN PORCH. WINDOWS ON FACADE WITH SMALL LIGHTS ON UPPER SASH.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

DITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9347 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS ON HIGH GROUND; TERRACED SITE GRANITE RETAINING WALL
NS FRONTAGE. TWO-STORY SHINGLED HIPPED TROOF BUILDING AT REAR. 1ST FLOOR NOW USED FOR GARAGE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) QUEENANNE HOUSE

PRINARILY OF INTEREST AS THE LONG-TIME RESIDENCE

(Map)

OF AMERICAN IMPRESSIONIST LANDSCAPE PAINTER JOHN

JOSEPH ENNEKING WHO LIVED AT 17 WEBSTER STREET

FROM THE LATE 1870'S UNTIL HIS DEATH - NOVEMBER 17, 1916.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	X	Recreation	X
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	X	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BORN IN 1841 IN MINSTER, OHIO ON A FARM JUST 40 MILES NORTH OF CINCINNATI, ENNEKINGS BEGAN TO STUDY ART AT MOUNT ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, CINCINNATI BUT DISCONTINUED HIS EDUCATION IN 1861 TO JOIN THE UNION ARMY. THREE YEARS LATER, ENNEKINGS WAS IN BOSTON PURSUING HIS ART STUDIES. HE MARRIED SOON AFTER HIS ARRIVAL AND SETTLED IN HYDE PARK AROUND 1866. BY THE LATE 60'S AND EARLY '70'S, ENNEKINGS WAS ABLE TO SUPPORT HIMSELF HIS FAMILY WITH HIS ART WORK. THE YEARS 1872-6 WERE SPENT IN EUROPE, WHERE HE STUDIED PAINTING IN MUNICH AND PARIS. WHILE IN PARIS, HE WAS ENROLLED IN JOSEPH BONNAT'S LIFE SCHOOL AND STUDIED WITH DAUBIGNY AND BOUDIN. HE BECAME FRIENDS WITH THE BARBIZON SCHOOL PAINTERS MILLET AND COROT AND WAS ACQUAINTED WITH THE IMPRESSIONISTS PISSARRO, MANET, MONET, AND RENOIR. AFTER FOUR YEARS OF INTENSIVE STUDY HE RETURNED TO HYDE PARK COMMITTED TO WORKING DIRECTLY FROM NATURE ALTHOUGH HIS WORKING PATTERN OFTEN INVOLVED SKETCHING OUTDOORS IN PENCIL OR OIL AND COMPLETING LANDSCAPES IN HIS STUDIO FROM THESE STUDIES. BY THE EARLY 1880'S, HIS PAINTINGS REVEALED A DEVELOPED IMPRESSIONIST STYLE, AND THE SUBJECTS PREDOMINANT IN HIS WORK WERE LANDSCAPES OF THE AREA NEAR HIS HOME (FAIRMOUNT BRIDGE, WEPONSET RIVER, STONY BROOK, GREW'S WOODS, BLUE HILLS) AS WELL AS SCENES AROUND NORTH NEWRY, MAINE, WHERE HE HAD A SUMMER HOME. ENNEKINGS MAINTAINED A STUDIO AT HIS HYDE PARK HOME AS WELL AS IN BOSTON, AND DURING THE 1880'S WORKED IN THE STUDIO BUILDING ON TREMONT STREET WHERE OTHER AMERICAN IMPRESSIONISTS INCLUDING JOHN TWATCHMAN (1852-1902) AND CHILDE HASCAM (1859-1911) ALSO RENTED SPACE. CONSIDERED A MAJOR PAINTOR DURING HIS LIFETIME, ENNEKINGS HELD NUMEROUS SHOWS OF HIS WORK IN BOSTON AND WAS REPRESENTED IN ART EXHIBITIONS AT WORLD'S FAIRS AND IN EXHIBITIONS IN OTHER LARGE CITIES. ENNEKINGS IS ALSO HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT AS A LOCAL CONSERVATIONIST WHO SERVED ON THE HYDE PARK PARKS COMMISSION FROM THE 1890'S - 1910'S AND WAS INFLUENTIAL IN ASSURING THE ACQUISITION OF STONY BROOK BY THE METROPOLITAN PARKS COMMISSION AS A PUBLIC PRESERVATION Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1879.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.

BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES.

BOSTON GLOBE, OBITUARY JOHN J. ENNEKINGS, NOV. 17, 1916.

BROOKTON ART CENTER - FULLER MEMORIAL, JOHN J. ENNEKINGS: AMERICAN IMPRESSIONIST. 1974-5.

KRISTIANSEN, ROLF, JOHN J. ENNEKINGS. AN ARTIST REMEMBERED (REPRINT FROM AMERICAN ARTIST, OCT 1960).

KRISTIANSEN, ROLF AND P.J. PIERCE, JOHN JOSEPH ENNEKINGS AMERICAN IMPRESSIONIST PAINTER. 1972.



ADDRESSES #58-78 AND 61-87 WEST STREET (AND
#79 CENTRAL AND 1065 AND 1073 RIVER STREET)

MAP NO. 7N/7E SUB-AREA HYDE PARK

DATES PREDOMINANTLY
ca. 1870 - ca. 1890 MAPS, ATLASES
source (SEE BIBLIO)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP16. 2/2*, 2/3*, 2/4, 2/5 - 80
HP11. 2/3 - 81 (87 WEST)

STREET PATTERN SOUTHERLY EXTENSION OF EARLY STREET (ORIGINALLY 18TH CENTURY
PRIVATE WAY) WHICH BY 1850 STRETCHED FROM THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF RIVER STREET TO
WEST ROXBURY. WEST STREET, SOUTH OF RIVER, WAS CUT THROUGH IN 1860'S.

TOPOGRAPHY ON RISING GROUND SLOPING UP FROM NEPONSET RIVER.

STATUS ACROSS TO HIGHER GROUND OF FAIRMOUNT

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE PREDOMINANTLY 1 F

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES 1 PLUS MANSARD THROUGH
2 PLUS ATTIC

ROOFS MANSARD AND GABLE, FRONT

BUILDING PLACEMENT SIDE FACING HOUSES AT 63, 65, 67, 68 WEST ANGLED
ORIENTATION AT 62, 64, 66, 68 HIGH TERRACED SITES AT 83, 87 (NEAR CENTRAL AVE)
SIZES RANGE FROM 4,000 TO 9,000 SQ. FT. APPROX.

LOT BACK SHALLOW AND MODERATE; DEEP, AN IRREGULARLY FORMED LOT AT #60
SOME UNIFORMITY ALONG ODD SIDE.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) ITALIANATE, MANSARD, QUEEN ANNE

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO DRASTIC EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR AND GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS ---

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Mix of ITALIANATE,
MANSARD, AND QUEEN ANNE HOUSES CHARACTERISTIC OF MAN
STREETS LOCATED NEAR EVERETT SQUARE. THE GROUP
OF FOUR, SINGLE-STORY PLUS MANSARD, SIDE-FACING
HOUSES WITH L PLANS AT #63, 65, 67, 68 IS UNUSUAL
FOR HYDE PARK. ORIGINALLY IDENTICAL, #65 AND 67
HAVE BEEN ALTERED, BUT #63 DOES RETAIN MUCH
OF ITS EARLY FORM AND DETAIL INCLUDING BALUSTRADED
SIDE PORCH. THE THREE-BAY CENTRAL ENTRY, 1-

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) STORY PLUS MANSARD HOUSE

AT #76 IS SIMILAR IN FORM TO NEARBY HOUSES ALONG RIVER STREET (SEE STREET FARM FOR). ALSO OF NOTE, IS THE T PLAN ITALIANATE HOUSE AT #87 (CORNER OF CENTRAL) WITH ITS HANDSOMELY TREATED DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS, DENTIL CORNICE AT ROOFLINE, AND COLONIAL REVIVAL FRONT PORCH. AT #81 AND #83 ON STEEP TERRACED LOTS IS A PAIR OF SIMILAR 2-STORY PLUS ATTIC, GABLE ROOFED HOUSES WITH NICELY DETAILED PORCHES OF SPINDLEWORK ORNAMENT AND CHIPPENDALE TAILS AND WITH SUNBURST MOTIVES AT PORCH AND ROOF GABLES. #83 IS DIFFERENTIATED FROM ITS NEIGHBOR PRIMARILY THROUGH ITS ANGLED PLACEMENT OF PORCH ENTRY AND ITS FINE QUEEN ANNE BARN. HOUSES WERE BUILT BETWEEN 1886 AND 1888.

TREES AND PLANTINGS NO STREET TREES. OCCASIONAL MATURE YARD TREES - MAPLES, EVERGREENS. LARGER LANDSCAPED LOTS BETWEEN ELM STREET AND CENTRAL AVE (ESPECIALLY AT #77). SPARSE LANDSCAPING NEAR RIVER STREET.

FENCING

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY EATON/WHITING, MAP. 1850.
STONE, MAP. 1860.
WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYD.
NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, SAT. OCT. 8, 18
"PRIMITIVE HYDE PARK" (IN HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK)
VOL. 3, P. 109.

ADDRESS 151 WEST STREET COR. NEAR PROVIDENCE ST.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 8N/7E

SUB AREA HYDE PARK

DATE BETWEEN 1881-2

ATLASES, VIEWS, DIRECTORIES
source (SEE BIBLIO.)

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER IN 1899: ANNAH. HODSKINS

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS 4P9.4/2*-81

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic (AND HIGH BASEMENT AT REAR AND WEST SIDE)

OF GABLE (CLIPPED), FRONT cupola — dormers FEW DORMERS AT SIDE AND REAR

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH GOTHIC OVERTONES. FACADE CHARACTERIZED BY
ENTRANCE ROOF AWNINGS-LIKE HOOD SUPPORTED BY CURVED BRACING SPRINGING FROM COLONNETTES SET ON
DRIPPING SCROLL BRACKETS AND SHELTERING DOORWAY AND SINGLE-STORY OCTAGONAL BAY. CONTINUOUS
CHIP MOULDINGS DECORATIVELY USED TO JOIN WINDOW FRAMES SEPARATE CLAPBOARDING FROM SHINGLING,
AND TRIANGULAR SHINGLES SET IN VERTICAL PILASTER-LIKE BANDS MARK THE CORNERS OF THE HOUSE.

1-STORY SQUARE BAY WITH CLIPPED GABLE ROOF AT EAST SIDE

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9010 sq. feet

NOTABLE SITE CHARACTERISTICS SHALLOW SETBACK WITH SLIGHTLY ANGLED SITING. DOORWAY
HOUSE AT STREET GRADE (ONLY 1 STEP UP). HOUSE ON FOUNDATIONS OF VARYING HEIGHT TO
ACCOMMODATE RAISED GRADE OF WEST STREET. SECOND BUILDING ON LOT NEAR PROVIDENCE STREET
ONE DEMOLISHED AFTER 1965.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) INDIVIDUALISTIC

HOUSE EXHIBITING UNUSUAL DESIGN FEATURES.

(Map)

ORIGINALLY HOUSE WAS LOCATED ON PROVIDENCE

STREET AT THE CORNER OF WEST AND FACED THE

RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY. BUILDING WAS MOVED IN

Moved; date if known in 1890's (BETWEEN 1890 AND 1899)

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X _____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

BETWEEN 1890 AND 1899 POSSIBLY IN RELATION TO A REGRADING OF WEST STREET. DURING THE 1890'S, 151 WEST WAS THE RESIDENCE OF FRITZ HODSKINS WHO WORKED IN BOSTON AS A PIANO MAKER. ADJACENT AT #145 WEST, — A MORE CONVENTIONAL QUEEN ANNE HOUSE (BUILT BETWEEN 1876 AND 1888) WAS THE HOME OF LUTHER D. HODSKINS, A LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1879.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Street Information Form No. 1014 Area Hyde Park



ADDRESSES 5-25 Austin Street

MAP NO. 7N/6E & 7/N/7E SUB-AREA Sunnyside

DATES late 1860's through 1870's-see biblio.)
(Maps, Atlases:
source

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 2/5-80*

STREET PATTERN Curved Gordon avenue end of north-south Street which runs between
don Avenue and West Street. Laid out between 1852 and 1858 (Maps) and named after
Charles Austin White who owned large stone house at west corner of Austin and Gordon,
demolished, -built in 1855 (see biblio).

TOPOGRAPHY Gently hilly ground. Higher rising ground on west (even side).

TAS -

Residential TYPE Predominantly 1F

MATERIALS Frame STORIES 1 1/2 stories 2plus 2 attic

DOFS Predominantly gable, front; also gable, side and mansard

BUILDING PLACEMENT Houses on lots varying in size from approx. 6,000 sq. ft. to
approx. 11,000 sq. ft. Siting of buildings reflects curve of street.

BACK Moderate and fairly uniform

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Gothic Revival, Italianate, Mansard and Stick style.

INTERIOR ALTERATION moderate; drastic EXTERIOR CONDITION Fair and Good
at #15

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS -

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Mix of architectural

styles in pleasing gable-roofed streetscape of often

(Map)

modestly scaled housing. Of interest is the L plan

1 1/2 story front-facing gable roofed gothic revival

house at #13 with its pointed arched attic windows

and handsome bungalow porch across front and side.

the 3 bay, 2 story plus mansard house at #11 with

Mansard barn, and the stick style house at #5 with

its steeply pitched side-facing gable roof with pair

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) of projecting roof gable on
street facade and simple braced porch supports.

TREES AND PLANTINGS No street trees; shrubs in front yards.

FENCING Much privet hedging. On evenside on street, stone walls and granite stairs
of #8-10 and granite posts at side of #2 indicate location of Lyman/White Estate-Built
in 1855-6 now the site of bungalow and contemporary suburban housing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Eaton/Whiting Map	1850
Sidney Map	1852
Walling Map	1858
Stone Map	1860
Walling Map	1866
Richardson Map	1872
Sherman Atlas	1876

Norfolk County Gazette. "Primitive Hyde Park II" May 1886 (in H.A. Rich Scrapbook#3 p.3)

ADDRESS 17 Barry Street COR. Business Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 6N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE Possibly by 1850 "Hyde Park 30 years ago" and
(on site between 1872 and 1874) "Primitive Hyde Park"
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

Possibly N. Carey 1850
Hyde Park Co. in 1866
OWNER in 1876: Richard Wallace Conley
original present

(in 1912 R.T. & E.A. Wallace)
PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 11 6/3-81* and HP 13 5/1-80



(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Low Attic - no windows

Gable, side cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Vernacular rural form house, one room (2 bay) deep with 6-bay facade
southerly bay perhaps a later extension) and off-center entry with plain braced
hood. House also with plain window enframements with projecting sills, window sash
rently 2/2, but 6/6 window remains on south side. Only single window at rear. 1st
2nd floor fenestration duplicated but not strictly aligned. Many windows are obscured
losed louvered shutters.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,417 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS House sited with broad side parallel to and deeply set
from business street. Gable roofed shed/barn at side of lot. Shallow set back from
y St. Line of Maples along Barry St. frontage. Rear of lot wooded.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The rural character
of 17 Barry Suggests that the house, which appears on
its present site between 1872 and 1874, may have been
moved from another location. Historical accounts of
the early development of Hyde Park refere to a house
which sttod on the site of Tucker's Block, (adjacent
to the railroad right of way at the foot of Gordon
Ave.) and which was "formerly occupied by Mr. Kenny
which gave to the railroad bridge the name of Kenny's

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

bridge. The old building was afterwards moved to Barry Place where it still stands having been remodelled into a tenement house. In the late 19th century, Barry street was called Barry place and 17 2as used as a multiple dwelling for families and individuals including mill operatives Richard Wallace, Richard Wallace Jr., James Conley, Michael King and Thomas Garrity. The present resident of the house, Mr. Conley, is the grandson of Richard Wallace who worked in the Bleakie Woolen Mill and owned the house by 1874. 17 Barry remains without electricity and has been in the Wallace/Conley Family for over 100 years.

A House was located on the site of Tucker's Block by 1850 and was owned, at that time by N. Carey. Should further research prove that 17 Barry is the "Old Kenny House," The building would be documented as one of Hyde Park's earliest extant resides and one of only a few houses pre-dating mid-century.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Whiting/Eaton, Map, 1850

Walling Map, 1858

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson Map 1872

Sherman, Atlas 1876

Robinson, Atlas 1888

Bromley, Atlas 1912

Assessed polls for Hyde Park, 1892

Norfolk County Gazette, "Hyde Park Thirty Years Ago," Sept. 12, 1885. (in H.A. Rich**



ADDRESS 12 Brainard St. COR. Near Reservation Road
NAME present Superintendent's House at
Stony Brook Reservation
original

MAP No. 6N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE 1897-8 Jan. 1898 Annual Report of M.P.C.
source (see biblio.)

ARCHITECT Arthur F. Gray Jan. 1898 Annual Report of M.P.C.
source (see biblio.)

BUILDER J.H. Burt & Co. Jan. 1898 Annual Report of M.P.C.
source (see biblio.)

OWNER Metropolitan Parks Commission
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 13 4/2* and 4/3-80

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus 2 story attic

Gambrel - side cupola - dormers Shed dormers on Facade

RIALS (Frame) clapboards unpainted shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Five-bay, central entry, shingle style house, with broad side set parallel
street, and with gambrel roof sheltering first floor octagonal oriels and recessed porch
ported by pair of sturdy tuscan columns.

RIOR ALTERATION minor Replacement roofing moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA on Stony Brook sq. feet
Reservation

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Generous set-back from street. On Stony Brook Reservation
adjacent to tennis courts. Only building on odd numbered side of street. Opposite at
3 Brainard, run of modest front-facing gable roofed Queen Anne Houses with uniform set back
lar lot size/approx. 7500 sq.ft) built in late 80's and 90's.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) One of the few examples
of shingle style architecture in Hyde Park, the house at
12 Brainerd being somewhat unusual as a residence designed
for use by the superintendent of the Stony Brook Reservation
who was responsible for the maintenance and policing of
the park. Stony Brook, along with the Blue Hills, Middlesex
Fells, and Beaver Brook, was one of the first reservations
to be acquired by the Metropolitan Parks Commission soon
after its establishment in 1893. Olmsted, Olmsted, and

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	<u> x </u>	Recreation	<u> x </u>
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Eliot, landscape architects to the commission were responsible for the overall site planning for these reservations and their plan for Stony Brook was ready by 1894.

The architect of the superintendents house, Arthur F. Gray was active in Boston from 1891-1934. Gray, a "mill Engineer" and architect specialized in industrial building and advertised as a designer of "Textile and other industrial plants...Machinery and power arranged, and construction superintendent in a thorough manner." Gray also undertook landscape projects and worked in 1904 on the design of part of the Cambridge Cemetery. In 1909, Gray designed the office building at 363 Boylston Street in Boston's Back Bay.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Bromly, Atlas. 1911

Annual Report. Metropolitan Parks Commission. Jan. 1895-1899. (State Library 711M3M59RB)

Eliot Charles. Vegetation, scenery...of Stony Brook Reservation. (State library ann

Boston Directories

974.M 31:2

Architects File. Cambridge Historical Commission.

8741: 68

Bunting, Bainbridge, Houses of Boston's Back Bay, 1967.

MZ 6ZEL)

ADDRESS 62 Child Street COR. Near Linwood

NAME	present	original

MAP No. 7N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE After 1872, by 1874 Maps, Directories, Atlases
source (See biblio.)

ARCHITECT _____ source _____

BUILDER _____ source
(In 1899: GH and Anna Snow)

OWNER	in 1874-	Albert Snow	Harry Rehm
	original		present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 4/6-80*



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(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)
```

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Gable-front cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION Straightforward three-bay, side hall plan, Italianate House distinguished its fine bracketed front porch with elliptically arched bays, chambered posts and railing classical balusters. Dentil cornice at roof setover moulding of rounded closely spaced ad-like blocks. Windows with plain projecting cornices; blind window at second floor on eade..

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7500 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Terraced site, moderate set-back. set at angle to street

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Modestly scaled Italianate house in good state of preservation and retaining much period detail. Contributes to the architectural quality of the Sunnyside District and is one of several notable houses dating from the 1870's on Child Street.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas, 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas . 1899

Resident and business directories of Hyde Park.

Boston Directories.

ADDRESS 76 Child Street COR. Near PerkinsNAME present originalMAP No. (7N/6E) SUB AREA SunnysideDATE 1886 Maps, Directories, Atlases
source (see biblio.)ARCHITECT sourceBUILDER sourceOWNER In 1888: Wm. W. Wild John B. Sullivan
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 4/4* and 4/5*-80(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticHipped w/intersecting cupola dormers with bracketed hipped hoods
side gable.RIALS (Frame) clapboards patterned shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.F DESCRIPTION Queen Anne House with asymmetrical T plan, south facing entry set into side
projecting central block, and modest curved entry porch with turned posts. Street facade
characterized by irregularly spaced and varied fenestration including rectangular and square
paned glass windows and arched recessed opening at bow fronted balcony and trio of narrow
windows with small colored glass panes on over-hanging bay supported by curved bracing.
patterned shingling in broad band between 1st and 2nd floors.PRIOR ALTERATION painted white minor moderate drasticITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,562 sq. feet

(In 1888: on very deep lot of 36.175 sq. ft.)

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On high ground near crest of Hill. Lot slopes off to rear.

erous set back with open lawn. Trees and shrubs at rear.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally distin-
guished Queen Anne House with unusual design features -
(Map) in good state of preservation. Contributes to the archi-
tectural quality of the sunnyside district and is one of
several notable residences on this end of Child Street.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Resident and business directories of Hyde Park

Boston Directories



ADDRESSES 55-97 & 58-82 Child Street

MAP NO. 6N/63-7N/7F SUB-AREA Sunnyside

DATES Predominantly 1870's -1890's Maps, Atlases
source (see biblio.)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 12 5/1* & 5/2*-80

STREET PATTERN Northerly section of curving street running west of and parallel to
River street between Reservation Road and Gordon Avenue. Laid out between 1866 and
1872.

TOPOGRAPHY On hilly ground cresting in vicinity of Perkins Street

STATUS Residential TYPE Predominantly 1F

MATERIALS Frame STORIES Predominantly 2 plus attic
and 2 plus mansard

ROOFS Varied: Front and side gable, mansard, hip. nice repeated uniformity of bracketed
cornices between #75 and 93.

BUILDING PLACEMENT Houses set broad and narrow side parallel to street. Terraced sites
#5, 59, 63 and 75,81,85. Lots vary in size from 7500 to 12,500 sq. ft. approx. lots on odd
side laid out parallel to street and on even side, at angle to street. Side-facing entry
#76,97.

SET BACK Along odd side: - Moderate and fairly uniform. Along even side: varied with
angled placement not reflecting present axis of street.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Predominantly Italianate, mansard, and Queen Anne.

INTERIOR ALTERATION Generally minor to moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION Generally good.

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Steet includes

Group of houses that are amongst the finest examples

(Map)

of Italianate, mansard, and Queen Anne residential

architecture in Hyde Park. - see separate forms for

#62, 75, 76, 81 and 87. Good supporting building

fabric on street is mix of modest, straightforward,

two-story plus attic gable roofed Italianate and Queen

Anne Houses as, for example, at #66 and #68 and larger

scale Queen Anne Houses at #70 and 97. Built between

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) 1888 and 1899, #70 Child is characterized by its hipped roof, assymetrically placed street facing roof gable ornamented with patterned shingles, gabled side oriel and bay, and its enclosed wrap-around porch. #97 is a large and boxy, 1-story plus attic house with 1 1/2 and 2 story side bays, hipped roof, side-facing entry and recessed porch with frieze of turned and squared balusters and chippendale like railing. On a butting rear lot of 11,00 sq. ft is hipped roof stuccoed barn now in deteriorating condition. On the site now occupied by Bungalow and contemporary suburban development (vicinity of 24 Perkings) on southerly corner of Perkings and Child was the Perkins/Cotter House, a fine Mansard house built by 1870 and distinguished by its three-story plus mansard tower and siting on large lot with deep set back and carriage way. Perkins/Cotter House was one of a few residences in Hyde Park shown in separate detail view on 1890 Birdseye of area.



TREES AND PLANTINGS Occasional street trees including some young lindens. Many well tended. heavily planted yards. Mature yard trees throughout. Many maples and ev greens sometimes in dense clusters in side and back yards.

FENCING Generally open lawn. Granite retaining walls at #63,55,85,91,97,92,101

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Stone, Map. 1860

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map 1872

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas 1899

Bailey, View. 1890

Hyde Park Townrecords. Selectmen's report Jan. 1872 p. 7 (Reference to Perkins/Cotter

ADDRESS 75 Child Street COR. Near Perkins

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 7N/6ESUB AREA SunnysideDATE Between 1873 and 1874

Maps, Atlases; Directories

source (see biblio.)

ARCHITECT _____

source

BUILDER _____

source

(In 1888: John T. Robinson)

OWNER in 1874: Jonas Stone

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 4/2 and 4/3*-80(residential) single

double

row

2-fam.

3-deck

ten

apt.

(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice)

2

plus

Attic

Gable - side

cupola

-

dormers

-

RIALS (Frame) clapboards

(Other) brick

shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl

stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Three bay Italianate house set broad side parallel to street with central gable, and with central street facing roof gable over arched attic window and paired second floor window with foliate ornamented pediment. Paired pendant brackets at roofline and delicate iron Anne Porch with gabled entry, turned posts, flattened & curved balusters, and turned and fluted work at frieze.

PRIOR ALTERATION

minor

moderate

drastic

CONDITION good fair poorLOT AREA 12,500

sq. feet

(plus barn on rear lot of 7298 ft)

NOTABLE SITE CHARACTERISTICS On spacious terraced lot on high hilly ground. Good landscaping. Copper Beech in side yard. Period side facing gable roofed barn with central gable (repeats form of house) on abutting rear lot. Moderate set-back in alignment with other buildings on odd side of street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally notable

house in good state of preservation and remaining as a

(Map)

fine example of Hyde Park's 1870's Italianate Housing. Contributes to architectural quality of sunnyside district and is one of several important houses along this end of Child

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Street. In late 1870's through 1896, #25 Child was the residence of John T. Robinson, owner and manager of a successful local manufactory of paper box machinery. The industrial buildings housing John T. Robinson & Co. remain today at 1476 River Street, business street and reservation road. (see separate form: 1476 River St., Sunnyside)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richarson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Resident and Business directories of Hyde Park.

Boston Directories.

ADDRESS 81 Child Street COR. Near Perkins

NAME _____

present original

6N/6E

MAP No. 7N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE Between 1872 and 1876 Maps, Atlases
source (see biblio.)

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

(1888: Webster)

OWNER 1876: Spring
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 3/6* and 4/1-80

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Gable, front with gable cupola - dormers -
side.

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Modified L plan Italianate house set broad side parallel to street with
at facing side lighted entry in rectangular gabled bay which breaks through roofline
marks the intersection of the legs of the building. On 1st and 2nd floors, single and
red windows usually pedimented; arched attic windows. Blocky bracketing at roofline and
single story octagonal bays on facade and at side. Front porch of later date with tuscan
columns.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

DITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,500 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Near crest of hill on terraced site. Moderate set-back
alignment with abutters. Dense grouping of mature evergreens at sides and rear lot.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Good example of Hyde
Park's 1870's Italianate housing. Contributes to the archi-
tectural quality of the sunnyside district and to the
distinctive residential development of this northerly end
of Child Street.

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	<u>x</u>	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Resident and Business directories of Hyde Park.

ADDRESS 87 Child St.

COR. Facing Perkins Street

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 6N/6E

SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE Between 1872 and 1876 Maps, Atlases

source (see biblio.)

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER

source

OWNER 1876: Hobart M. Cable Enrico Pindari

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 3/4 and 3/5*-80



(residential) single
(non-residential)

double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

STORIES (1st to cornice)

2

plus

Mansard

Mansard(w/fish scale slate)cupola

—

dormers

on front and sides with

~~bracketed cornices and scroll~~

ornament.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos ornament
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION Substantial asymmetrical T plan mansard house with street-facing entry in
ecting 2-bay central block and with front and side balustraded porches supported by slender
ed posts. Bracketed cornices at roof, on porches, and on single-story facade and side
gonal bays. Entry with double doors with rectangular glass panels.

RIOR ALTERATION

minor

re-siding

moderate

drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,500 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS At crest of hill on high terraced site. Moderate set-back line with abutters. Good mansard barn with central mansard gable at rear/side of lot. 1 1/2 acre retaining wall with granite piers at driveway and at entry. Carefully landscaped lot with many flowering shrubs. Lot falls off steeply at rear.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally notable building, - one of the most intact of Hyde Park's larger scale mansard residences. 87 Child retains much of its original design quality as well as its early setting including period barn and granite retaining walls and posts along

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>x</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	<u>x</u>		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

frontage of lot. From Mid 1870's to 1890, 87 Child was the residence of Hobart M. New England agent for A.S. Barnes and Co., N.Y. and in 1880's, Boston bookseller. was prominent in Hyde Park for his political activity and community involvement which included serving as state legislator, as a town selectman, as a member of the school committee, and as a trustee of the public library. In 1890, Cable moved to Chicago and sold his house to C.L. Farnsworth. *7 Child remained in the Farnsworth family until the 1970's. Alice B. Farnsworth, the last Farnsworth family member to reside in the house, was a teacher at and then Vice Principal of Hyde Park's William P. Rogers School.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas, 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Resident and business directories of Hyde Park.

Boston Directories

Knight, J.K. et al. Memorial sketch of Hyde Park 1899



ADDRESS 44 Cleveland St. COR. Beaver Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 6N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE 1926 Building Permit May 22, 1926 and Final
source Report-Jan. 29, 1927.

ARCHITECT A. Kaczor Building Permit May 22, 1926
source

BUILDER None listed on Building Permit
source

OWNER Peter Gustowski
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 13 4/4* and 4/5-80* HP 16 3/5-80
(83 Harvard Avenue)

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

F STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Hipped cupola - dormers Hipped dormers at side and rear

IALS (Frame) clapboards unpainted shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Boxy bungalow style two family house with paired central entrances flanked by
two octagonal bays sheltered by overhanging flared hipped roof. Building enlivened by its
front 2 story gable roofed porch with modillion cornice and with arcaded bays and porch
details including narrow arched openings and classically panelled pedestals. Lattice panels are
as insets above arcading and as railings.

FOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6514 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On corner lot with side yard. Shallow set-back. In area
developed with many 2-family bungalow style houses.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) High design quality on
house type, which by 1920's is not usually characterized
by the architectural individuality displayed here. Although
with less elaborate porch, the two-family house at 83
Harvard Avenue (Map 7N/7E), built in 1925, Miller and Levi
architects, for Dora Bass, is of similar design. Peter
Gutowski, The original owner/occupant of 44 Cleveland
worked in the construction and building trades as a mason.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)



44 CLEVELAND



83 HARVARD AVE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Building Dept. City of Boston, Building permit, May 22, 1926
and final report, Jan 29, 1927

Building permit, Sept. 4, 1925
(for 83 Harvard Ave.)

Sanborn Map Co. Atlas. 1917 (corrected 1924) at Hyde Park Historical Society.

ADDRESS 114 Gordon Avenue COR. Near Horton Street

NAME

presentoriginalP No. 7N/6ESUB AREA SunnysideTE Between 1866 and 1872 Maps, Atlasessource (see biblio.)

CHITECT

sourceILDER Gordon H. Nott attributed-see significance
source

(in 1874: Gordon H. Nott

NER in 1888: Pratt)originalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS HP 14 1/1-81* and HP 14 1/2, HP 14 2/6-81*(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticHipped cupola - dormers on front and sidesRIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.F DESCRIPTION Large scale Italianate style central entry house with central pedimented
are bay on facade, pair of 2 story plus attic gabled bays on west side, second empire trim
n incised detail on windows and at dormers and round arched attic windows. Colonial Revival
rway with leaded glass sidelights and transoms, and elliptically arched bays on colonial
ival porch with pedimented entry; external chimney with decorative colored brick work on
t side.PRIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticITION good fair poor porch
deteriorated LOT AREA 107,158 sq. feetWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On large tract of land at edge of stonybrook reservation.
lside site with views across wooded slopes into reservation and out to Great Blue Hill
se reached through private drive marked with granite posts on Gordon Avenue.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Only house in Hyde Park
retaining its early character as a residential estate on ex-
tensive tract of land. Nott House remains architecturally
distinguished despite some deterioration and has kept much
of its original design and detailing with some later altera-
tions of good quality. Gordon H. Nott, civil engineer,
builder, and original owner of the house, was one of the
prominent early residents of the town. Nott was active in
the 1850's and 1860's development of Hyde Park and was an

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

officer of the Hyde Park land company which was organized in 1853. Through the action of this company, a settlement of scattered houses was begun, predating by 1-2 years the Twenty Associates' development of Fairmount. Prior to his residing at 114 Gordon Street, Nott lived in a house built in 1855-6 on a site on Gordon near River St.-now occupied by the Henry Gren school. Nott's land holdings totalled about 100 acres, much of which was located in the Sunnyside district and some in area in vicinity of Davison and Walt Streets. Indicative of his large land holdings are the street names of Nott Street off of Fairmount Ave. between the Boston & NY central railroad and Everett Square and Gordon Ave., running from River Street near Cleary Square into Stony Brook Reservation. In 1869, Nott put up Gordon Hall, a large building containing stores and meeting room located near Boston and Providence Station (west corner of Gordon and River). This building was later in public use as the Hyde Park Town Hall. At this same time, Nott was president of the union vise company, which was located on business street near the reservation road, later the site of brainard milling machine. Union vise had a Boston office on Water Street and, at its Hyde Park Factory, employed 70 workers and manufactured vises for Blacksmiths, farmers, and carpenters. The company was sold after the plant was destroyed by fire in 1871.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1858

Stone, Map. 1860

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

1868-9 Hyde Park Business directory. (In dorchester-

Norfolk County Gazette, April 3, 1869

(Article mentioning Gordon Nott) (In H.A. Rich, Scrapbooks, vol. I, p.72)

Norfolk County Gazette. May, 1886. Primitive Hyde Park No. II (In H.A. Rich, Scrapbooks, Vol 3. p. 12)

Norfolk County Gazette. May 7, 1898. "Our Public Streets for Whom They Were Named."

(In H.A. Rich, Scrapbooks, Vol.6 p.52)

ADDRESS 31 Gordon Avenue COR. Between Austin and Summer

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/6E 7N/7E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE 1898 Atlases, Directories
source (See biblio.)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

In 1898: John B. Bullard
OWNER (1912 - Minnie B. Stone) As of May 1981: Daniel Hugh
original present (W.-327-3345)
4191 Washington St., Ros

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 2/3* and 2/4-80



(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Hipped cupola dormers on facade hipped dormers
flanking dormer with swan's
neck pediment.

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Squarish plan, three-bay, colonial revival house with central entry with
lined glass sidelights framed by engaged fluted colonettes. Leaded glass palladian window
second floor above entry. Entry porch, supported by clusters of slender columns and flanked
unroofed sections with railings of plain squared balusters. Single story round bay on east
e.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,782 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Deep set back on high sloping lot. Adjacent to Queen Anne
se with similar setback and siting.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally norable
house in good state of preservation. One of few substan-
tial single - family-colonial revival houses in Hyde Park.
John D. Bullard, the original owner of 31 Gordon, was a
Boston salesman who lived in Jamiaca Plain before coming
to Hyde Park.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____x	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Resident and business directories of Hyde Park.

Boston Directories



ADDRESS 1415 Hyde Park Ave. COR. Facing B Street
ACME Industrial Equipment Co.
 NAME and Laval Separator Corp. American Tool and Machine
present original Company
 MAP No. 5N/7E and 5N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside
Fairmount Bulletin, 1906 1879 view.
 DATE Between 1880 and 1882 Barlow Insurance Survey-1882
East Wing: - 1899 source(see biblio.)
West Wing: - Between 1899 and 1906-Hyde Park Gazette Oct.29,
 ARCHITECT -HP Gaz. and Fairmount Bulletin 1899
source 1906
 BUILDER source
 OWNER American Tool and Machine Co.
original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 13 5/2-80* and HP 13 5/3-80* HP 13 5/4-80
HP 13 2/4-80

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) Industrial Building - Factory
 STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus Clerestory
Monitor
 Slightly pitched with
 Clerestory monitor cupola - dormers -
 MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Romanesque Revival manufactory with long block set parallel to street and
of six bay wings extending out to street line. Vertical binding arches articulate entire
and include clerestory which continues building wall through roofline. Round arch windows
floor and at clerestory; granite window lintels and sills. Brickwork cornice. Slight
of walls at base.

FOR ALTERATION minor conspicuous repointing and removal of original windows
moderate drastic
 CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 246,895 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Extensive parking area to side and rear. Large modern
te block and metal building attached to rear of brick structure.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Handsome Romanesque
Revival industrial building with later wings similar in de-
sign to main block. Originally the home of American Tool
and Machine Company, incorporated in 1864 and initially
operating out of plant on Kingston Street in Boston. American
Tool came to Hyde Park in 1872 at first only erecting a

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	<u>x</u>
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

foundry. By 1879, a machinery department was added and by early 1880's, American included an extensive complex of brick and frame industrial buildings of these, or "New Machine Shop" of 1880-2 remains. American Tool and Machine Company, by the 1 was the largest manufacturing plant in Hyde Park, and occupied 7 1/2 acres, included 19 buildings, and employed 300 workers in its foundry and machine shops.

American Tool manufactured sugar refining equipment and was prominent in the production of centrifugal extractors, originated by David M. Weston, president of the Company 1880's. Centrifugal extractors, a vital part of sugar refining, are also important in the processing of chemicals, paints, foods, drugs, cosmetics. By the turn-of-the century, American Tool was a major producer of sugar refining machinery for use in United States, Cuba, and West Indies. Other products of the company included wood pulp digestors, lathes, shafting, pulleys, and tools.

Associated with the successful growth of the company was Benjamin F. Radford, a man who became supt. of the Boston Plant in the 1860s and who was president of American in 1890 (see separate forms for 192 Fairmount Ave and Franklin Terrace, Fairmount)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utility)



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Bailey, View 1879

Hyde Park Gazette, Oct. 21, 1899
(Rich Scrapbook, 8, P.91)

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

(At Archives, Baker Library, Harvard
Business School)

Fromley, Atlas. 1912

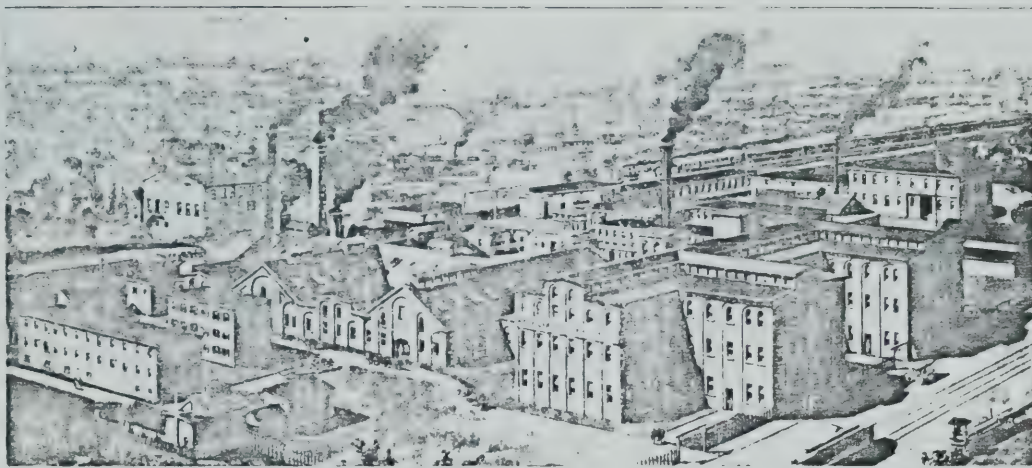
Barlow, Insurance Survey #7319, American Tool and Machine Co. Oct. 1882

Johnson, Edw. A., Hyde Park Industries Hyde Park Times, 1893, p.4 & 5 (with photo)

Fairmount Bulletin, Souvenir Historical No. April, 1906. p.4 (with photo)

Hyde park Tribune, Hyde Park and Historic Industiral Review, Sept. 1948, p. 9

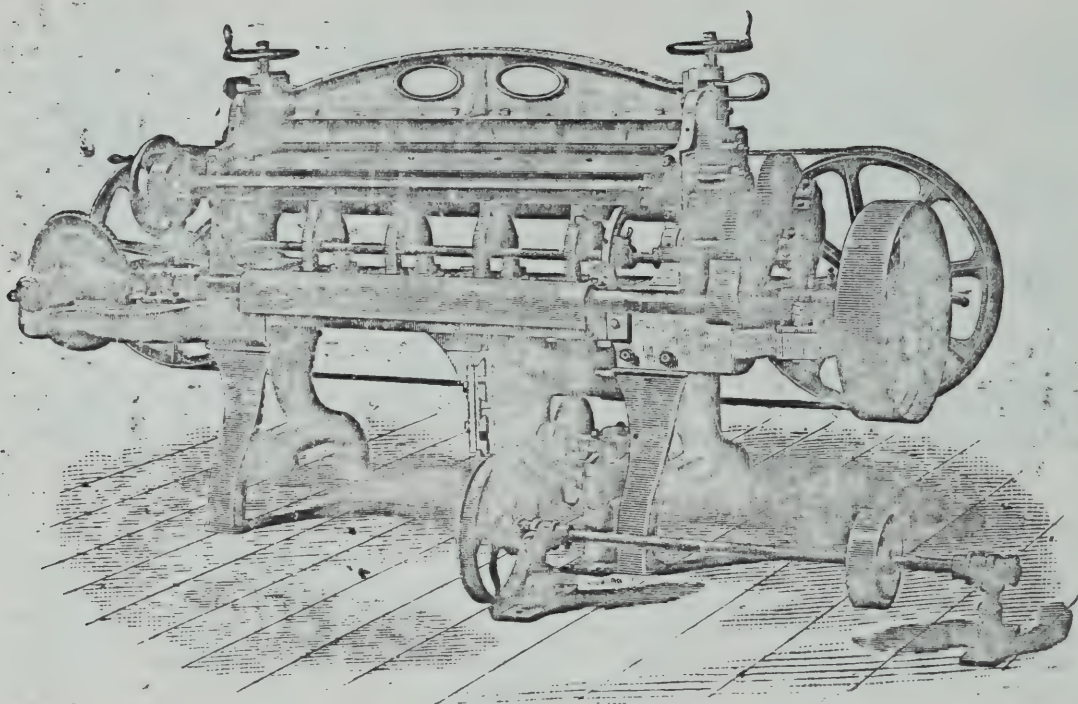
Hyde Park Works of the AMERICAN TOOL AND MACHINE CO.



This Company was incorporated in 1864. Their location then was on Kingston St., Boston, and the late Benjamin F. Radford was superintendent. They came to Hyde Park in 1872, at first only erecting a foundry. In 1879 they added a machinery department and nearly each year has seen a visible enlargement of the plant and widening of the market for the special lines of machinery which they produce. Everything connected with the transmission of power is made here, and their fame is world wide on their special machines for the use of sugar refiners, rubber and leather manufacturers and other industries. The Company has a Boston shop employing about 75 hands. Their Hyde Park plant employs about 350 hands. The property consists of seven and one-half acres of land with immense brick buildings and floor space of about 154,000 square feet. The present officers are: W. N. Bacon, Pres.; W. O. Lincoln, Treas.; M. H. Barker, Gen. Mgr., and Henry F. Arnold, Supt.

Enlargement of the American Tool Company's Building.

Another evidence of prosperity among Hyde Park's manufacturing industries is the projected enlargement of the American Tool and Machine Co's plant. The wooden building close to the street where the office formerly was and another wooden building east of the main building are being moved to the other side of the yard out of the way to make room for the new brick addition. The new building will have a frontage of 65 feet on Hyde Park avenue, and will be 108 feet deep on the ground floor. There will be a passageway or arch 20 feet wide between the new and old buildings on the ground floor, but on the second and third floors the two buildings will be continuous, so that it will really add 85 feet in length to the building. The monitor roof will be the same as on the old building, so that the structure will have the appearance of having been erected all at the same time. This will give an additional floor space of about 23,000 square feet on the three floors; and it will relieve the present crowded condition. It is probable that the new ground floor will be used principally for screw machines, gear cutters and other heavy machines; the second floor for fine tool work and additional office room, and the top floor for the pattern shop and carpenter work. It will, in the end, mean an increase in the number of employees, if business continues good. We understand that Representative Walter S. Weston has the contract for erecting the new building.



THE AMERICAN TOOL & MACHINE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1848

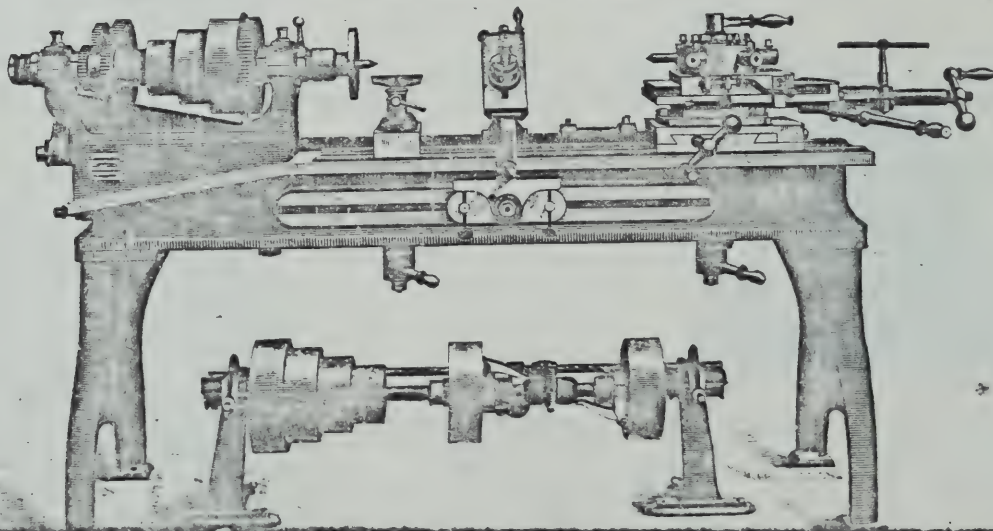
Engineers, Founders and Machinists.

INCORPORATED 1864

B. F. RADFORD, PRES. AND MGR. W. O. LINCOLN, TREAS.

Manufacturers of Turret and Brass Lathes, Belt Knife Leather Splitting Machines, Belt Knives, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Centrifugal Sugar Machines and Extractors, Wood Pulp Digesters, Millwright Work and General Machinery.

Principal Works at Hyde Park, Mass. Office and Jobbing Shop, 84 Kingston St., Boston.



FROM: HYDE PARK INDUSTRIES, 1893.



8-30 & 5-17 Linwood St. (& #1325, 1335, and 1328)
ADDRESSES River Street)

AP NO. 6N/6E; 6N/7E;
7N/6E SUB-AREA Sunnyside

DATES Late 1860's to 1870's Maps & Atlases
source (See Biblio.)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 12 3/1-80, HP 12 2/6-80*, HP 14 2/4
* (1328 River) & HP 14 2/5-81* (1323 River St.)

STREET PATTERN Short slightly curved street connecting River and Child and running
st of and parallel to Gordon Avenue. Laid out between 1866 and 1872. Near Hyde Park
ation on Boston and Providence Railroad.

TOPOGRAPHY Gently Hilly. Sloping down to Child Street

STATES

USE Residential (and Institutional) TYPE 1F (and Grew School)

MATERIALS Frame (School Brick) STORIES 1 plus attic and 1 plus
through 2 plus attic and 2 plus mansard

ROOFS Gable-front. and mansard

BUILDING PLACEMENT Predominantly narrow side parallel to street on lots 5,000 to 6,000
sq. ft. approxi. Side-facing buildings at #7 and #30. Slight

SPACING OF SITES along even side.

SET BACK Even side: - Shallow and moderate
Odd side: - Moderate

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate, Mansard, and Queen Anne

INTERIOR ALTERATION Minor and moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION Fair to good

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS Scale of Henry Grew School and its mid-block location breaks up
early development pattern.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Pleasant streetscape
of modestly scaled houses on small lots in Italianate,
mansard, and Queen Anne styles. Mansard development on
street represented by some single-story plus mansard example
at #7 (sidefacing house) and #11 (central entry) and
#22, 24, and 28. More substantial two-story plus mansard
houses remain at #14 with chamfered posted porch and at
#1323 River (corner of Linwood) with its added single and
Queen Anne Porch. Also of note is the substantial 2
story plus mansard S. A. Bradbury House which was built in
1868 and which is distinguished by its sitting on a high
terraced lot of 10,900 sq.ft. and by its deep set back from
River Street at #1328. At the time of the construction
of this house, S.A. Bradbury was Vice President of the Real
Estate and Building Company. Just west of Linwood Street
at #1335 River is a well maintained two-story plus attic
front-facing gable roofed Queen Anne House built by 1876 and

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) notable for its intact condition
and three-story pyramidally roofed tower-like bay set
into the east corner of its facade and colonial revival
wrap-around porch. Front-facing gable roofed houses on
Linwood Street include the late Italiante House at #17
with apparently later pedimented porch and #10, a
shingled Queen Anne residence with porch with delicate turned
Posts and Brace-like bracketing.

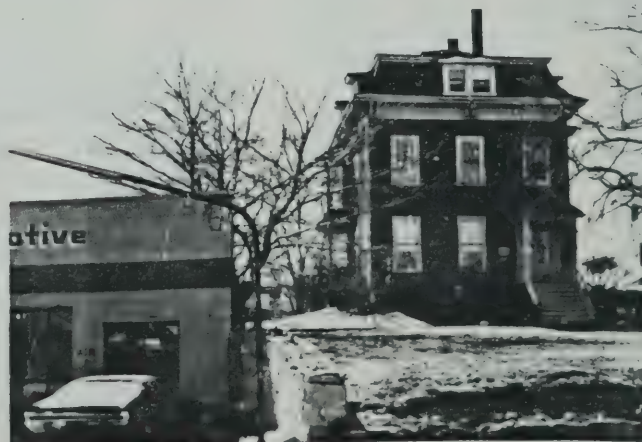
TREES AND PLANTINGS No street trees. Shrubs in front yard. Copper beech in front
yard of Bradbury House (1328 River)

FENCING Mostly open lawn and privet hedge. 3' concrete wall along raised schoolyard
Granite curbing and lawn stairs at #1335 River. Puddingstone and granite retaining
walls at #1328 River-Bradbury House.

ART _____

OTHER _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY Stone Map. 1860 Walling Map 1866. Richardson Map 1872.
Sherman, Atlas. 1876 Robinson, Atlas. 1888





ADDRESSES 13-20 & 37-40 Margin St. & 21-34 Fulton St.

MAP NO. 5N/7E 6N/7E SUB-AREA Sunnyside

DATES Between 1866 & 1872 (Possibly some housing by 1866)
source Atlases, Maps

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 13 5/5-80*, HP 13 5/6-80*

Short unpaved streets. Margin runs off of Hyde Park Ave. just west of
Mother Brook. Fulton runs off of foot of Margin St. and is parallel to Hyde Park Ave.

TOPOGRAPHY Bounded on east and south by Mother Brook and Neponset River respectively.

STATES Views of Mother Brook; Neponset River.

E Residential TYPE 2F

MATERIALS Frame STORIES 1 1/2

ROOFS Gable-side

BUILDING PLACEMENT Houses set broad to street on very small lots - generally 2925
Fulton and deeper 4000-5000 sq. ft. on Margin at #13-20.

T BACK Very shallow and uniform; moderate and uniform at #39-40 and 37-8 Margin.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Queen Anne

INTERIOR ALTERATION Moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION Fair

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS Demolition at 25-6 Fulton. Demolition of two houses adjacent
to 39-40 Margin-site now of metalshed for Morrell Building supply.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Intact complex of

two-family workers' housing owned by Hyde Park Woolen

Company, a large brick mill complex, located on the

opposite side of Mother Brook. Houses on Margin and

Fulton St. are all similar with paired doors at center

of facade and pair of small square windows set above

entries many of these small-scale double houses have

later enclosed entries. Turned post porch remains at

#13-14 Margin. Site of Hyde Park Woolen Company non

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) occupied by Blake Estates.

MHEA Elderly Development. Mill buildings (Allis
Chalmers Co.) destroyed by fire about 8 years ago.



TREES AND PLANTINGS Scattered large trees - Willow, Spruce, Ailanthus, Oak.

Shrubs and annuals in shallow front yards.

FENCING Much use of picket fencing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Stone, Map. 1860
Walling, Map. 1866
Richardson, Map. 1872
Sherman, Atlas. 1876



ADDRESS 8 Perkins Street Near COR. River Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 6N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE Between 1872 and 1876 Maps, Atlases
source (See Biblio.)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER in 1888: O'Brien
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 3/3-80* HP 12 5/3-80* (17 CLEVELAND)

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic (no windows)

Gable front; with gable cupola - dormers -

IALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION T Plan Italianate house with side-facing (River St. facing) entry in al block of building near intersecting arm. Roof cornice with dentil mouldings and d knobbed scroll brackers under returns. Similar bracketing on chambered post entry displaying curved bracing between bays and railing of slender turned balusters. Double at entry with arched glass panels.

FOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

TION good fair poor LOT AREA 7133 sq. feet

ORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Generous set back. Adjacent to houses on sizeable lots

side yards (at 1377 River and 20 Perkins)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) One of several
1870's bracketed houses of similar scale and style
in immediate vicinity - some also with T plans: e.g.
12 and 17 Perkins, 9 and 17 Cleveland, 1437 River
(Residence of builder Nathaniel Shepard - see also

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

separate form for Winslow Street, Sunnyside), 20 Winslow and 1377 River Street. 8

Perkins is a special value for its well maintained condition and retention of its form and detail.



17 CLEVELAND STREET

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

ADDRESS 210 Reservation Rd. COR. Sunnyside St.

NAME

present

original

MAP No. 6N/6E

SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE After 1866 and by 1872

Maps, Atlases

source (See biblio.)

ARCHITECT

source

BUILDER B. F. Thompson

Norfolk County Gazette May 7, 1898

source (see biblio.)

(in 1880's: -John S. Bleakie)

OWNER B. F. Thompson

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 12 6/4-80* and HP 14 1/3-81*



(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus attic

gable, front (Parallel to cupola - dormers -

Sunnyside) w/side gables

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION T plan Italianate house with main entry in central block facing Reservation Road and with modest chamfered post side porch, arched attic windows in all gable ends, paired bracketed roof cornice with acorn-like drops, and blind windows on West side. Two-story porch in Italian Revival in style, added to Reservation Road facade.

RIOR ALTERATION minor 2-story porch added to Reservation Road facade moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 51,190 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On very large, over an acre lot, on corner site. House is set back from Sunnyside St. and Reservation Road on high rise of ground. Gable barn to rear. Granite block retaining wall along both street frontages with steps leading to stairs off of Reservation. Rows of mature maples along Reservation Road., Sunnyside St. Driveway to barn. Site is being wooded-and is littered with bottles and cans.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally notable house with much of its early character and form remaining intact and one of few Hyde Park residences to retain original large lot landscaped setting. House put-up by builder B. F. Thompson as his own residence. Thompson, for whom Thompson St. (one block North of Sunnyside St.) was named, died in 1874.

During 1880's, 210 Reservation Rd. was the home of John S.

Moved; date if known _____

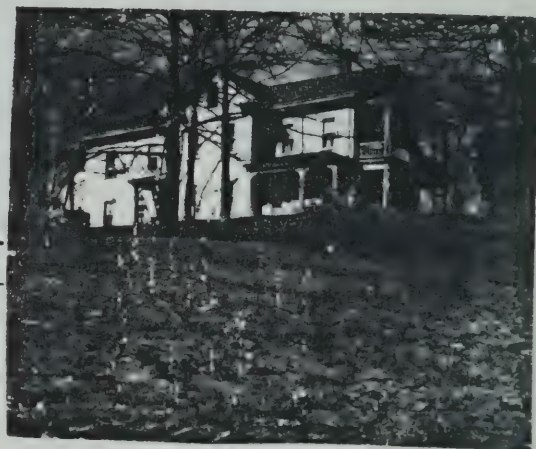
Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	<u>x</u>	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	<u>x</u>	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Bleakie, co-owner with his brother Robert and Charles F. Allen of the Hyde Park Woollen Mills, later called Robert Bleakie and Co. Occupying land near the junction of Mo Brook and the Neponset on Hyde Park Avenue (Now the site of the MHFA Blake Estates Elderly Housing Development), the Hyde Park Woollen Co. manufactured a varied line of woolen fabrics and by 1890's was largest employer in town with 350 workers. Bleakie, a Scotsman who came to this country as a boy in 1847 worked in the Woollen Mill soon after its organization in 1862 with his father John who was Boss Weaver.

In 1899, John S. Bleakie sold his Hyde Park Residence which was located just down the road from his brother Robert's home (see separate form for 57 Sunnyside) and round the corner from his business associate Charles F. Allen (see form for 18 Roxana St.) and moved to 397 Marlborough St., Boston.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-
for public use and enjoyment, protection, util

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Memorial sketch of Hyde Park, 1888 p. 51,54

Hyde Park Industries, 1893. p.11,12

Hyde Park Historical Record, vol.3,p.32

Obituary, John S. Bleakie.

Norfolk County Gazette, and Industrial Anniversary
Aug. 4, 1888

Norfolk County Gazette, "Our Public

Streets for Whom They Were Named." May 1, 1898 (In Henry A. Rich, Scrapbooks, Vol. 6)

Henry A. Rich, Scrapbooks, Vol.3, p.119 (Note on Sale of J.S. Bleakie Homestead)-1888

Resident and business directories of Hyde Park.



Street Information Form No. 1012 Area Hyde Park

ADDRESSES #201-253 & 210, 270 Reservation Road & #170 and 171 Beaver St. and 445 River)

MAP NO. 6N/6E SUB-AREA Sunnyside

DATES Predominantly after 1866 through 1880's Atlases and Maps source (see biblio.)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 13 3/5-80, HP 13 3/6*-80, HP 13 1/4-80*

STREET PATTERN Curving section of st. running from Hyde Park Ave. near the Neponset River to Smithfield Road in the Stony Brook Reservation. Originally part of Greenwood Ave. which was laid out between 1858 and 1860 as a continuous st. stretching across the Brook and Neponset Ave. From Fairmount Hill to Sunnyside.

TOPOGRAPHY On Hilly ground sloping up from River St. and cresting near Beaver. High rises along evenside between sunnyside and Thompson.

STATUS into Reservation

USE Residential TYPE Predominantly 1F; some 2F

MATERIALS Frame STORIES Predominantly 2 plus attic Some 1 plus attic; some 2.

ROOFS Predominantly gable-front; some gable-side, mansard and hipped. Nice repetitive front-facing gable roofscape along odd side.

BUILDING PLACEMENT Generally narrow side parallel to st. Houses occasionally set at angle to street, or with angle placement on lot to reflect curving axis of street.

LOT BACK Often Shallow very deep at #210 (see separate form) and deep at adjacent #234.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate, Italianate/Queen-Anne, Mansard, Queen Anne, and Bungalow

INTERIOR ALTERATION Moderate some Minor EXTERIOR CONDITION Fair and Good

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS Vacant lot at Dedham Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Village scale of smallish generally gable roofed houses reflecting in their siting turns in street and varied topography and indicative of scale, form, and quality more modest development in sunnyside area. Street includes several well designed and well maintained houses in good state of preservation viz. at #249-a late Queen Anne, traditional 2-story plus

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) Attic gable roofed houses
enriched by colonial revival porch with multi-sided
bay across entry suggesting more elaborate wrap-
arounds on substantial houses of area, at #247
a front-facing gable roofed, 1 1/2 story Queen
Anne house with entry and side porches with turned
posts and knobbed bracing, and at #5 Thompson, a
shingled Queen Anne house with deeply overhanging
roofline at rear supported by slender bracing. In
1866, Reservation Road (Glenwood Ave.) was the only
street in sunnyside districts south of Gordon Ave.
and above (west of) River Street.



TREES AND PLANTINGS No street trees. Mature yard trees - especially at #210, with
its row of maples along lot frontage.

FENCING Stone or concrete retaining walls between 210-244 Privet hedges along reservat
Road between River Street and Child.

ART _____

OTHER _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY Stone, Map. 1860 Stadly, Atlas. 1899
Walling, Map. 1866
Richardson, Map. 1872
Sherman, Atlas. 1876
Robinson, Atlas. 1888



ADDRESS 1446 River St. COR. Reservation Road

NAME St. Adalbert's Church
present original

MAP No. 6N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside
(1913-4 Basement Church) (building permit)

DATE 1929-1931 Building permit and Lord P. 742
source

ARCHITECT H.H. Atwood Building Permits, 1913, 1929.
source

BUILDER John M. Roach Building Permits, 1913, 1929
source

OWNER Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 6/1 and 6/2*-80 HP 13 3/2-80

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) Church

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus Tower and High Basement

Gable-Front cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick RED stone Granite trim concrete iron/steel/alum.
 and cast stone trim.

DESCRIPTION Modern Gothic rectangular plan church with shallow side projections at alter
 Symetrical facade with central projecting modestly crenelated tower incorporating pointed
 entry with bold relief crucifix in Tympanum surmounted by small rose window set under relie
 of virgin in pointed arch niche. Church built on high basement and reached by paired run
 stairs shielded by brick parapet wall and set perpendicular to street.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 53,993 sq. feet
 plus 18,760 parking area

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Very large lot-well landscaped at side and rear. Extensive
ing area at north side hidden from view by brick wall which includes 1963 Our Lady of Victor
ne.-A free standing sculpture of the Madonna and Child.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Notable as a Catholic
 church built specifically for a polish community, St. Adal-
 bert's is also important as a building designed by architect
 Harrison H. Atwood.

(Map)

In order to accomodate Hyde Park's large Polish population,

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u> x </u>
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

A separate Parish was created under Father Alexander Syski in 1913, and by the following year, a basement church was constructed on a spacious corner she formerly occupied the Amos H. Brainard residence. In 1929, the cornerstone was laid and work was begun on the superstructure. On September 7, 1931, the building was dedicated as the Church of St. Adalbert.

Harrison H. Atwood, the architect for both the basement and upper churches, was born in Vermont in 1863 and took his architectural training with S.J.F. Thayer and George B. Post and studied at the Boston Architectural School. Atwood was Boston City Architect from 1889-91 and in that connection and through later commissions was responsible for many public buildings throughout the city. Atwood is credited with the designs for five department buildings in East Boston, South Boston, Brighton, and Jamaica Plain, the Technical High School, Roxbury, Bowditch Grammar School in Jamaica Plain, Perkins School on St. Botolph's Street, Fifield School in Dorchester, Joyce Kilmer School in West Roxbury and the municipal building in Roslindale. A Dorchester resident, Atwood designed his own house at 61 Alban Street, Ashmont as well as neighboring houses at 87, and 91.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Lord, R.H. History of the archdiocese of Boston. 1944 (Volume 3, p1742)

Building Permits: July 23, 1913 and May 23, 1929.

Architectural Archives, Art Department, Boston Public Library.

ADDRESS 1476 River St. COR. Business St. & Reservation Rd.NAME John T. Robinson and Co.
present originalMAP No. 6N/6E SUB AREA SunnysideDATE Business St. Section: 1887 Hyde Park Industries P.5,6
Reservation Rd. Section: source (See biblio.)
Between 1899 and 1912

ARCHITECT

(J.T. Robinson designed shops source (H.A. Rich, Scrapbooks,
and interior work space) vol.3, A74- Newspaper
Article)

BUILDER

sourceOWNER John T. Robinson and Co.originalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS HP 13 1/5*, 1/5, 2/1*, 2/2*, 2/3, 2/5-80(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Industrial BuildingOF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Single Story Clerestory-like addition on Reservation Rd. Bldg.Slightly pitchedcupola-dormers-RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone w/granite concrete iron/steel/alum.
trimF DESCRIPTION L shaped industrial building constructed in two sections one with 12-bay
de along business st., the other with 11-bay facade along Reservation Road. Both buildings
of similar design with regularly spaced segmentally arched windows with rough-faced granite
s. Brickwork cornice and broad segmentally arched 2nd floor loft window (River St. side)-
blocked up, on business street bldg. Single-story brick building with square smoke stack
ched to rear of and of similar design. Detail to business street section. Later brick and
e buildings added along River St.RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticITION good fair poor LOT AREA 35,368 sq. feetWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS business and River streets. Robinson's borders on business
et industrial area and sunnyside neighborhood. Across from side of St. Adalbert's church
separate form). Granite block retaining wall along Business St. Narrow sidewalks along
rvation Road. Building is boarded up but appears to be partially utilized.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Straightforwardly designed
industrial building originally used for the manufacture of
paper box machinery and representative of one of several Hyde
Park companies which by the 1880's and '90's were involved
in the production of specialized machines (for example-
Brainard Milling-machine Co., Boston Blower Co., and American
Tool and Machine Co. - see separate form for 1415 Hyde Park
Avenue. Known earlier as Spring and Robinson Company., the
Paper Box Machine Company moved in Jan. 1888 from old

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

quarters near the Boston and Providence depot. (Just west of today's Cleary Sq.) to just completed modern building at Business and River Streets. This efficient newship built after suggestions and designs by co-owner and manager John T. Robinson who had undertaken a study of U.S. and foreign machine-shop plants. Robinson's manufactured cutting, scoring, stripping, and shearing machines, the foundry work for which was done at American Tool on Hyde Park Avenue. Paper box machinery produced by Robinson's enjoyed international market and was shipped to the West Coast, British Isles, Europe, Cuba, Australia. From the late 1879's to 1896, John T. Robinson lived nearby in Sunnyside 75 Child Street (See separate form).



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Robinson, Atlas. 1888.

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Bromley, Atlas. 1912

Hyde Park Industries, 1893. p. 5,6,(Illustrated)

Henry A. Rich, Scrapbooks, Vol. 3, p.74-5(Newspaper

Article - "An old firm on a new foundation") 1887.

Ireland. A short time previous, machines were sent to Melbourne, Australia, and others have been shipped to Havana, Cuba, and many of the cities of Europe, while still others may be seen doing duty in London and other parts of England."

John T. Robinson has charge of all the mechanical work, while John R. Fairbanks looks after the financial interests of the company and John A. Robinson oversees the work in the shop.



JOHN T. ROBINSON & CO'S. FACTORY.

JOHN T. ROBINSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Paper Box and Card Cutting Machinery.

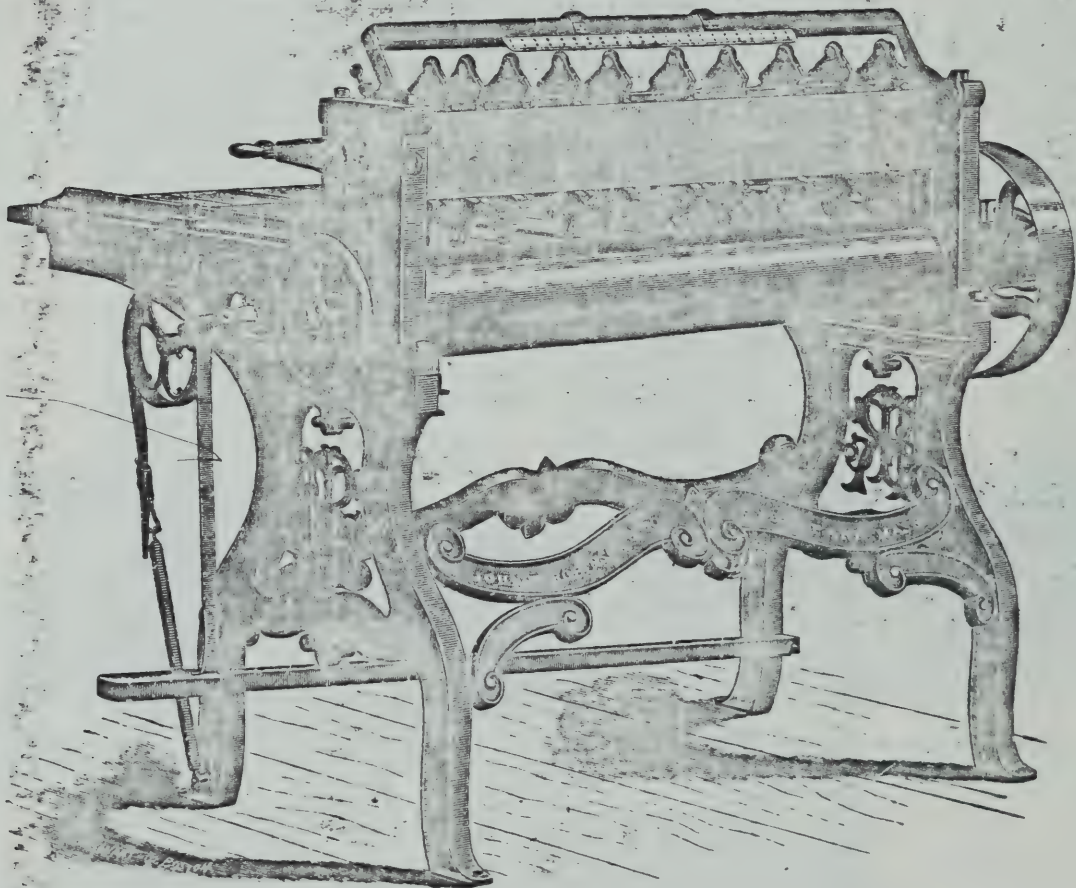
SPECIALTIES.

POWER AND FOOT CORNER CUTTERS.
ROUND AND OVAL CUTTERS.
ROTARY CARD CUTTERS.
THUMBERS, ETC.

ROBINSON'S PATENT SCORER.
ROTARY STRIPPING MACHINES.
PATENT IRON FRAME SHEARS.

SPECIAL MACHINES MADE TO ORDER.

Shears refaced; Scoring Rolls Ground by Special Machinery.



ROBINSON SCORING AND CUTTING MACHINE.

WE manufacture a line of PAPER BOX MACHINERY for general paper box shops and manufacturing purposes, which is guaranteed to be first-class in all respects.

We aim to have on hand, and in process of construction, a large line of our STANDARD MACHINERY; also, complete equipments of card cutting machines.

Machinery and fixtures adapted to the requirements of the purchaser will be made upon order.

Our facilities have recently been largely increased, so that we are prepared to execute orders promptly.

An Old Firm of a New Foundation.
A visit to John T. Robinson & Co.'s new manufacturing plant, which the company, but recently occupied, this week, revealed the fact that our town now contains one of the most substantial and modern appliances, machine shops, to be found anywhere. Its location on the plat of ground bounded by River and Business streets, and Glenwood avenue, makes it certain that no one can by erecting other buildings cut off the light which now streams in from all directions. The building is of brick, resting on granite underpinning which in turn sets on walls laid in cement. The main building is two stories high, 108 feet long and 50 feet wide, and there is an engine house 40 by 40 feet. The walls are 18 inches thick and support floor timbers of hard pine, 10 by 14 inches, which are laid 8 feet from centre to centre. The second floor is supported by two rows of 10 by 10 inch posts running the length of the room. On the second floor there is an overhead gallery extending the whole length of the room, in the center, which is to contain patterns, rollers and various machinery not in immediate use. On the front end of this gallery is placed a powerloft, elevator, which can easily be raised up machines of two tons weight. The floors are of spruce, four inches thick. An office 16 by 16 feet is on the lower floor in the sunniest corner of the building and will be heated by direct steam. The remainder of the building is heated by steam pipes, running overhead, as it is thought advisable to keep them from being overheat by the sides of the building, where commonly placed, as the workmen at the bench in such cases are frequently over-heated. While those in the middle of the room may be suffering from cold.

On entering the rooms containing the planers, ladders and drills one is at once struck with the nice alignment of the different machines and the compact shafts. Looking the entire length of the room, everything is in line, giving the place a model appearance. The machines are all of first-class make, one of the most noticeable being an L. W. Pond high speed planer. The quick return of the bed, after the cut, making it a hesiter for turning off the work. The shaft was all put up by the American Machine and Tool Co., and is equipped together with steam engine.

The purposes is connected with the power system, and there are at present by means of each of the three corners of the company's grounds. The spanning room, which is many shops is a nuisance, on account of the work arising from the nature of the work, is built outside the boiler room and is entirely isolated, and is fireproof. It contains an oven and furnace, of sufficient capacity to turn out any amount of work. It is on a level with the first floor and the work can be easily transferred. In fact, this is one of the beauties of this shop, all floors being on a level, thereby saving much valuable time in the handling of the heavy machinery.

The paper box machinery which is the product of this firm has an extensive sale, and can now be found in all parts of the hemisphere. One day recently, seven machines were shipped away, part of which went to California and the rest to Belfast, Ireland. A short time previously machines were sent to Melbourne, Australia, and others have been shipped to Havana, Cuba, and many of the cities of Europe, while still others may be seen doing duty in London and other parts of England. The firm while manufacturing for all countries, has five patterns of its own, in which it holds valuable patents, and which are desirable machines for those turning out first-class paper boxes.

The work of removal from the old building, near the Providence depot, so long delayed by this firm, has been very quickly done. The motive power in each shop is in good running order, and as fast as the machines were taken from one shop to the other they were belted and started up without making any delay in the business. The "new shop" was designed by Mr. Robinson and all work on it was by the day. Many of the conveniences in use are the result of observation on the part of the same individual, who the past few years has done a great deal of traveling and has taken notes of the improvements in the many shops visited. He calls the result "a combination of other men's minds." The conveniences for receiving and delivering freight at this manufactory are second to none. A hard, gravel driveway from River street through the company's yard to Business street, leads by the end of the building where the elevator is located, and another driveway to the place where the coal is stored; and plenty of room for any number of teams to stand, leaves nothing to be desired in that line. Another summer the grounds surrounding the factory, which are already enclosed by a substantial fence, will be grassed, and over what

which enables the employees at any time to take one section of machinery and ship it off on a policy, in only a fraction of the time formerly made necessary by the old system of shipping. As an illustration of this fact, it may be stated that one day this week, when necessary to add more pulleys, the engine was stopped, the main shaft, 100 feet in length, taken down, 24 pulleys slipped up, the shafting put back and the engine started again all in just one hour's time. Under the old system two days might have been consumed in doing the same work. Self oilers keep the bearings in prime condition. With this shafting the output of the ship can be increased and times if found necessary. The main belts are double and were made by Klader of Boston. Two holes, in the thick brick wall, allow the main belt to do its duty between the engine room and the lower floor. The engine room is a model of neatness and large enough to admit of access to all parts of the handsome piece of workmanship it contains.

The machinery at this establishment is driven by a 30 horse power engine, made by G. H. Brown of Fitchburg, which is so constructed as to exert just the force called for by the demands of the shafting. When but little power is needed the cut off valves will be observed to be making very short strokes, but let there be more work added, and immediately, with almost human intelligence, the automatic arrangement which supplies the steam to the chest takes a great quantity in, opening the valves wider and keeping the speed up to the requisite standard. The engine is furnished steam by one of the Whittier Machine Co.'s heavy steel boilers of 50 horse power. A Perryman feed water heater supplies the boiler with water at such a high temperature as to cause no diminution of steam required by the engine. This water is heated by the exhaust steam, and besides supplying the boiler is conveyed by pipes to the large sink where the employees wash up. The water is taken either from the town service or from the inexhaustible driven well under the factory. The water is raised from the latter by a Davis, three plunger pump, and will be used for all domestic purposes, watering the lawn, and for any purposes where a large amount of water is needed. By an ingenious arrangement of valves, water can be taken from either source by the same pipes, and supplied either to the heater, the tank, or the boiler, or from one to the other. A four inch service pipe for

kept in condition by a liberal use of water from the company's well. The financial member of the firm Mr. J. R. Fairbanks is successful in that department as is Mr. Robinson in the mechanical and both work undampened in their ideas and in their application, for the mutual interest of the business.

The men employed by this firm are second to no company of workmen in the state and are proud of the new building, made possible by the firm's success. The present building is none too large and it must be a question of only a short time when it will be extended for which ample provision in purchase of land and location of power has already been made. Another building the same size can be placed the other side of the engine and boiler rooms. The building is high and dry and out of reach of any danger from prospective floods.



Street Information Form No. 1018a Area Hyde Park

ADDRESSES #1515-1527 River St. (Corner Hillis Road)

MAP NO. 5N/6E SUB-AREA Sunnyside

DATES 1890's 1890 View, Atlases.
source

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 13 3/1-80

STREET PATTERN Short section along curving stretch of major thoroughfare stretching
from Lower Mills in Dorchester to Dedham line. Laid out in 1661-2 by town of Dorchester.

TOPOGRAPHY Near Neponset River on gently rising ground sloping up towards sunnyside
street.

VIEWS Looking south and west - views of great Blue Hill and Westinghouse Water Tank.

USE Residential TYPE 1F

MATERIALS Frame STORIES 2 plus attic

NOTES Gable, Front. Nice repetitive pattern to street on moderate lots 5,000 to 6,000 sq. ft.
approximately.

BUILDING PLACEMENT

STREET BACK Moderate and uniform

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Queen Anne
slight-#1527 and

INTERIOR ALTERATION moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION Good

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS Heavy traffic along street

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Group of four
rather straightforward Queen Anne Houses with gabled
side bays (#1527 with T plan) enlivened by nicely de-
tailed porches with turned posts, sawn bracketing, and
chippendale railings. Houses were built near River Street
Industrial areas and now face bleak modern single-story
garage of New England Telephone Company's construction
Department and the Empire (bowling) lanes. Much of
housing on nearby River St. is Bungalow style triple decker
development.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) _____

TREES AND PLANTINGS _____ Mostly shrubs

FENCING _____ Open lawn

ART _____

OTHER _____

BIBLIOGRAPHY _____ Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Bailey, View. 1890

ADDRESS 18 Roxana St. COR. Charles Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 6N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE between 1879 and 1881 Maps, Atlases, Views, Directori
source (see biblio.)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER Charles F. Allen
original present
(in 1899: Charles F. Allen)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 14 1/4-81*, HP. 12 5/5*-80

residential single double row now 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Hip: with front and side cupola - dormers Gabled dormer on main facade
gables patterned at attic Shed dormer at side.

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Substantial Queen Anne House with irregular plan, gabled bays on front and
round single-story bay on main facade, and robust wrap-around porch, of later date, with
ment entry and sturdy columns and squared posts, often paired. Elegant 3-part leaded glass
ow on second floor of projecting bay of main facade. Paired and 3-part windows at attic.
e-cochere on west side.

RIOR ALTERATION minor 1890's alterations; porch. - altered entry
moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 27,007 sq. feet
(in 1899: 78,727 sq. ft.)

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Deep set-back on large corner lot. House reached by circular

. Street on high ground offering good views of great Blue Hill. Two-family and triple
er bungalow style housing on opposite side of Roxana St. House w/carefully maintained front
yard.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)
Substantial, architecturally notable Queen Anne House
with fine colonial revival alterations including porch,
facade bow, and second floor leaded glass window dating
from 1890's. Built as the residence for Charles F. Allen,
who with Robert and John S. Bleakie owned the Hyde Park
Woolen mill, later called Robert Bleakie and Company.
(See separate forms for 57 Sunnyside and 210 Reservation Rd.

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Allen, the son of the treasurer of the corporation which organized the mill in 1862 in the 1880's, clerk and treasurer of the Hyde Park Water Company, a business head, his woolen mill partner, Robert Bleakie.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Bailey, View. 1879

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Bailey, View. 1890

(detail view of 18 Roxana)

Business and Resident directories of Hyde Park

Hyde Park Industries. 1893 p. 11 & 12

Memorial sketch of Hyde Park, P. 51,54

Norfolk County Gazette-August 4, 1888

An Industrial Anniversary (In Henry A. Rich,

Scrapbooks, Vol. 3, p. 100)



ADDRESSES 26-50 and 35-49 Summer Street

MAP NO. 7N/7E SUB-AREA Sunnyside

DATES Predominantly late 1860's to 1870's / Maps. (see source Atlases & Biblio.

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 12 1/1*, 1/2-80

STREET PATTERN Curved southerly end of N/S street running off of Gordon Avenue and
connecting Gordon Ave. with West. St. Adjacent and generally parallel to Boston and
evidence railroad. Near Hyde Park station. Summer Street cut through between 1866 & 1872.

TOPOGRAPHY Gently hilly. Sloping upwards from Gordon Ave. and cresting at #95.

TAS

Residential TYPE 1F (3B at #49)

MATERIALS Frame STORIES 1 1/2, 2 story plus attic &
2 story plus mansard.

DOFS predominantly front-facing gable; some mansard

BUILDING PLACEMENT Narrow side parallel to street. Some reflection of curve of st.
angled and staggered building placement. Modest lots on evenside - 5,000 and 6,000
sq. ft. approx. on odd side (abutting railroad) deeper larger lots of 9,000-10,000 sq. ft. approx.

BACK Shallow and moderate

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) predominantly Italianate with some mansard and Queen Anne.

INTERIOR ALTERATION Minor and moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION Fair and Good

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS Demolition at #43. Significant change in density through construction
new housing at #3-29 and #51-81 (Approx.) & change in development pattern through new housing
sign of attached rows set perpendicular to street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Intact pocket of
earlier development now. Flanked by modern housing (under
construction fall, 1980) on street which becomes at its
northern end predominantly contemporary suburban. Appealing
gable roof streetscape of Italianate housing, some modestly
L plan, and often with chamfered post front porches. Queen
Anne T plan houses at #48 and #50, and also of note is
Mansard house at #41 with bracketed entry hood and paired
bracketed cornice. At #19 Summer was the residence from

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) the mid-1890's to his death on October 26, 1912, of Civil War General, Boston Bookseller, and historian Henry B. Carrington. The site of general Carrington's house has just been redeveloped for Boston Housing Authority Senior Citizen's apartments.



TREES AND PLANTINGS No street trees. Few mature yard trees.

FENCING Mixed- Open lawn. Hedges. Chainlink.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Stone, Map. 1860
Walling, Map. 1866
Richardson, Map. 1872
Sherman, Atlas. 1876
Robinson, Atlas 1888
Hyde Park directories

ADDRESS 57 Sunnyside St. COR. Scribner

NAME present original

MAP No. 5N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE Between 1866 and 1872 Maps, Atlases
source (see biblio.)

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER Robert Bleakie
original present
(in 1917: Robert Bleakie)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 14 1/5*, 1/6-81; HP 13 1/2, 1/3, 1/4*



(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Hipped w/elevated deck cupola Rectangular w/paired On front, rear, and sides w/curved
arched openings and dormers overhanging hoods. 3 part
bracketed cornice dormer on front with arched
openings and scroll ornament
RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Large and boxy, 3-bay, central entry Italianate House with panelled frieze
acketed roofline and colonial revival alterations including wrap-around porch with slender
d columns (often clustered) and pedimented entry with recessed elliptical arch, - 3 part
lighted doorway with leaded glass fanlight, -and central 3 part second floor window with
ed glass transome and side panels.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

TION good fair poor LOT AREA 9703 sq. feet
(in 1899: 162,800 sq.ft)

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On terraced site near crest of hill affording fine views
eat Blue Hill. Granite block retaining wall along sunnyside st. w/granite stairs dis-
ng polished detail. House with moderate set-back, on corner lot. Much of neighboring
opment is bungalow style single and two-family housing.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) One of the larger
scale and handsomely designed ca.1870 houses of the
sunnyside district, now unfortunately in deteriorating
condition but retaining much of original form and detailing
as well as good colonial revival alterations/additions.
For over 40 years, 57 Sunnyside was the residence of
Robert Bleakie, Co-owner and manager of the Hyde Park Woolen
Co, later called Robert Bleakie Co. Woolen Mill was formerly
located on Hyde Park Ave. near the joining of the Neponset

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	X	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	X	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	X		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

river and Mother Brook, now the site of Blake Estates, MHFA Elderly Housing. Bleak a Scotsman, came to Amesbury, Mass. as a boy in 1847 with his father John and his Johns. (see form for 210 Reservation Road) John Bleakie, a weaver who had trained of his sons in the trade, by 1862 - is working as Boss Weaver. At the Hyde Park W Mill. After various apprenticeships and jobs and 3 years as the manager of the Ri Mills in Providence, Robert Bleakie moves to Hyde Park and is employed as manager Hyde Park Woolen Mill which ten years later after the 1873 panic and burning and r ing of the plant becomes jointly owned by Robert, his brother John, and Charles F. (See form for 18 Roxanna Street). By the 1890's, the Hyde Park Woolen Mill with it 350 workers is the largest employer in Hyde Park and manufacturer of a full line of Woolen fabrics including worsteds and twills. Much of the credit for building the company into "one of the largest and most prosperous mills in the state," Histori- cally has been attributed to the superintendency of Robert Bleakie. In addition to his management of the Woolen Mill, Bleakie was locally prominent and influential a president of the Hyde Park savings bank, president of the Hyde Park Water Company, as Chairman of the Board of Selectment between 1888 and 1892. Bleakie died at his at 57 Sunnyside Street in 1917 at the age of 84.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866
Richardson, Map. 1872
Sherman, Atlas. 1876
Robinson, Atlas. 1888
Bailey, View. 1890
Stadly, Atlas. 1899
Bromley, Atlas. 1912
Sanborn, Atlas. 1917/24

Resident and Business directories of Hyde Park
Boston Directories
Memorial sketch of Hyde Park, 1888 p.51 &54
Hyde Park Industries, 1893 p. 11,12
Norfolk County Gazette-An industrial annivers
Aug. 4, 1888 (In H.A. Rich, Scrapbooks, vo
Obituary Robert Bleakie, Hyde Park Gazette-
times

Robert Bleakie

Robert Bleakie, who was one of Hyde Park's leading citizens and widely known as a manufacturer of men's wear woollens, died at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at his home, 57 Sunnyside street. He had not been enjoying the best of health for some time, but was able to be out and about until recently. Last Friday he was taken seriously ill and underwent an operation on Monday.

Mr. Bleakie was in his 84th year. He settled in Hyde Park in 1878 and became a large property owner here and elsewhere. From 1888 to 1892 he was chairman of the board of selectmen, where his services resulted in a considerable reduction of the tax rate and better administration of town affairs.

In 1884 he was one of the organizers of the Hyde Park Woollen Co. and was president of the company until the plant was bought by the town of Hyde Park. Since 1880 he had been president of the Hyde Park Savings Bank, with which his business capacity was well shown.

He was a member of the Hyde Park Business Men's Association, Hyde Park Historical Society, Hyde Park Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Hyde Park Council, R. & S. M.; Norfolk Royal Arch Chapter, Cyprus Commandery, K. T., and Forest Lodge, I. O. O. F.

He married twice, his first wife being Isabella Henderson. His second wife was Mary A. Wetherell, who survives him. He also leaves two sons, William J., manager of the Webster Woollen Company's mills at Sabattus, Me.; Eugene W. Bleakie of Providence, R. I., and a daughter, Mrs. George H. Whitting.

Mr. Bleakie was born in Rutherglen, near Glasgow, Scotland, August 1, 1833, the son of John and Mary Maxwell Bleakie. His father was a woollen weaver and in 1836 moved his family to Hawick, where he found employment at his trade.

From 5 to 7 years of age Robert Bleakie attended the parish school, conducted by the Presbyterian church. At the age of 7 he was set to work in the mill winding bobbins, occasionally attending school for a few weeks at a time until he was 10 years of age, when he entered the mill as a permanent employe, weaving blankets on a power loom. At the age of 12 he was made apprentice to hand loom weaving, and from that time until his death had been continuously engaged in the manufacture of textiles.

In the fall of 1847 Mr. Bleakie's father moved his family to Amesbury, where the elder Bleakie had accepted a position with the Amesbury Manufacturing Co. to take charge of their weaving. Robert Bleakie was set to work on a power loom, the daily working time beginning at 5 a. m. and ending at 7 p. m. Weavers' wages were \$1 per week and pay day came but four times a year.

Mr. Bleakie found employment in various New England mills and in the year 1852, at the age of 19, had worked himself up to the position of overseer of weaving in the Elm Street Mill, Providence, R. I. In improving his education he attended night school, working during the day from 5 a. m. to 7 p. m.

In 1857 J. W. Stitt & Co. of Franklin, N. J., offered Mr. Bleakie the position of superintendent of their mill, a position which he filled for two years. In 1860 he hired a mill in Tolland, Conn., and operated it for two years, when he was engaged as manager of the new Riverside Mills, Providence, R. I. He went abroad to purchase the machinery for these mills, visiting England, Scotland and the Continent.

Mr. Bleakie resigned his position in 1863, going to the Hyde Park Woollen Co., which he managed until 1873, when the mill was destroyed by fire. For the next two years, as an expert in manufacturing, he travelled extensively through New England, visiting the mills controlled by a Boston commission firm.

In 1876, Mr. Bleakie, in company

with his brother, the late John S. Bleakie and the late Charles F. Allen, formed a partnership under the name of Robert Bleakie & Co. They purchased the Webster Mills, Sabattus, Me., and ran them on men's wear woollens. The Amesbury Mills and Hyde Park Woollen Co.'s plant were later purchased and operated by them.

Owing to the death of John S. Bleakie and Mr. Allen, the Hyde Park mills were closed in 1905 and the property sold. The Sabattus mill, however, is still operated under the name of the Webster Woollen Co. The goods made by Robert Bleakie attained a high rank in the market and were favorably known for their uniformity and excellence of manufacture.

FROM: HYDE PARK GAZETTE TIMES
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1917 p. 1, COLUMN 3+4.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE

HYDE PARK, MASS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1888.

An Industrial Anniversary.

Among the varied industrial interests of our town none take higher rank in character of production, or financial standing than the Hyde Park Woolen Mill. It is one of the institutions of the town, and its presence and prosperity has always been a source of pride to all our citizens. It is an industrial interest with a history, and Tuesday of this week marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of the manufacturing of the first piece of cloth within its walls. It was a blanket, and it was presented a few weeks later to Mrs. Warren of the Fairmount district, in whose possession it still remains. The mill was built by a corporation, all the members of which are now dead, except Mr. Chas. H. Allen, father of Mr. C. F. Allen, who was the original treasurer of the company. The contractors for the building were Messrs. Blazo and Parrott. The latter died in this town a number of years ago, and Mr. Blazo is now a successful contractor and builder in connection with his son, in Brooklyn, New York. The foundation was laid by Messrs. Murray and Patrick Rooney, the latter still living in our town, and successfully engaged in business. When the wheels of industry were started, on Tuesday, July 31, 1863, Mr. Robert McElroy was the local superintendent. He retired from the business long ago, and is now living a quiet farmer's life somewhere within the limits of the state. The engineer of the new industry was our townsman, Mr. Wm. Fairbairn, who came to the new town of Hyde Park, with a first-class endorsement, having served for several years of practical workmanship in the famous Corliss Steam Engine Works of Providence, R. I. When the mill started up, the venerable Mr. John Bleakie was the boss-weaver, and his son, Mr. John S. Bleakie, was an employee in the card-room, qualifying himself in the practical details of the business, the thorough knowledge of which came useful to him in after years when he assumed the management of the enterprise. When the mill was put in operation, its capacity was 18 sets of cards, which was increased to 21 sets and the mill was kept in active operation until June, 1873, when it was destroyed by fire, only the bare walls remaining. About a month after the mill started, Mr. McElroy withdrew as local superintendent and he was succeeded by Mr. Robt. Bleakie, to whose industry and skill is due much of the great prosperity the mill enjoyed. The mill was not rebuilt until 1878—five years after its destruction. During the interval a large number of the employees found employment elsewhere, but when again put in operation, many of the old hands returned to their first love, and are to-day among our most respected and valued citizens and wage workers.

The destruction of the mill and the death of several of the company caused the firm to wind up its affairs. The property, which included the mill site and a large section of adjoining territory, much of which was unimproved, passed into the hands of Messrs. Robert and John S. Bleakie, and C. F. Allen, who are now the joint owners, and, as the successors of the original corporation, have continued to put upon the market those fancy cassimeres which are so highly noted in the trade. When the new firm took control, improvements began to be made on the property, which soon showed the result of ample capital and good taste and judgment. All the territory was enclosed with a handsome fence, and the mill yard was beautified with a lawn and pretty flower beds, which, with the stately oaks, makes an attractive picture for the employees to look upon. The old corporation boarding house soon disappeared, and in its place were erected tasty and convenient little cottages for the help.

The capacity of the mill is now 17 sets, against 21 when it was destroyed, but the increase in finished goods is much greater now owing to the fact that there has been great improvements made in the manufacture of woollen machinery in the past ten years. Of those who were in the company's employ when the mill first started, 25 years ago, only Mr. John Bleakie and his son Mr. John S. Bleakie, are connected with the concern, the former only in the capacity of a respectful looker-on in Denmark, proud of his early interest in the enterprise, and happy in being surrounded by his sons who have risen from the ranks to the successful owners of a large and prosperous plant.

ADDRESS 58 Thompson St. COR.

NAME	present	original

MAP No. 6N/6E SUB AREA Sunnyside

DATE	Between 1872 and 1876	Maps, Atlases
		source (See biblio.)

ARCHITECT _____ source

BUILDER _____ source _____

OWNER in 1876 - Edward Jenney Guzowski (owner for 56 years)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 13 3/3*-80



(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 1/2 plus -

Gable front w/gable side cupola - dormers -

ALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION L plan Italianate house with bracketed hood over entry and with 4 bay leg set parallel to street and towards rear of west side. Leg of building with chamfered post porch railing of classical balusters, projecting window cornices, and gable over street facing window extending through roofline. Plain window trim on main block of house; double door with arched glass panels at main entry.

Re-siding

BEHAVIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

TION good fair poor LOT AREA 17,187 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Deep set-back on terraced site near crest of Hill.

development west of #58 built after 1965.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) One of several modestly scaled, well maintained, and architecturally intact houses in Sunnyside district with 58 Thompson particularly notable for its rural form and siting. In 1870's, 58 Thompson was owned and occupied by local carpenter Edward Jenney. The house appears, in the 1890's, to be part of the Robert Bleakie estate which extended between Sunnyside and Thompson Streets (See separate form for 57 Sunnyside).

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Walling, Map. 1866

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas. 1876

Robinson, Atlas. 1888

Stadly, Atlas. 1899

Resident and Business directories of Hyde Park.



Street Information Form No. 1020 Area Hyde Park

ADDRESSES 11-19 & 12-24 Winslow Street, 7 & 9 Shepard Court, Cottage Place, 144 Child, and 1421 River
MAP NO. 6N/6E SUB-AREA Sunnyside

DATES 1870's & 1880's Maps, Atlases
source (see biblio.)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 12 5/4*, 5/5*-80 HP 12 5/6-80* (Shepard Ct.) HP 13 4/6-80* (1437 River)

STREET PATTERN Section of short street running between Child and River and dead-ending behind 162 Beaver. Cut through between 1866 and 1872. Narrow Courts, Cottage Place and Shepard Court run off of even side. Shepard court named for local builder Nathaniel Shepard.
TOPOGRAPHY Slightly rising ground sloping up from River St.

STATUS

USE Residential TYPE Predominantly 1F (2F at #13-15)

MATERIALS Frame STORIES Some 1 1/2 story - Predominantly 2plus attic
DOORS Predominantly gable-front (side gable-side; and mansard)

BUILDING PLACEMENT Generally narrow side facing street with angled placement at #12 Winslow and #1425 River. Modest lots, often 4,000 - 5,000 sq. ft. approx. Inner block development on narrow courts.

STREET BACK Shallow and moderate with some uniformity - viz at #14-20

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Predominantly Italianate, Italianate/Queen Anne, and Queen Anne.

INTERIOR ALTERATION Minor to moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION Fair and Good

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS -

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Rather densely developed area of Italianate and Queen Anne housing demonstrating scale, style, and quality of Sunnyside's more modest residential construction. Of interest is #19, a two-story plus attic, front-facing gable roofed house with 2-story rectangular bay on facade with segmentally arched windows, elaborate bracketing under gable returns and at entry hood, dentil mouldings at roof gable, and original double doors with arched glass

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) panels. Several houses were put up by local builder Nathaniel Shepard. These include the 1 1/2 story gable-roofed Italianate/Queen Anne houses at #7 & 9 Shepard Court, and the houses at #11 & #12 Winslow. Shepard lived around the corner in the T plan Italianate Queen Anne residence at #1437 River St. which appears to date between 1872 and 1876.



TREES AND PLANTINGS

FENCING Mostly privet hedging

ART Polychrome plaster statue of S. Francis in side yard of #1421 River Street.

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY	Walling, Map. 1866	Norfolk County Gazette, "Our Public Streets
	Richardson, Map. 1872	whom they were named." May 7, 1898.
	Sherman, Atlas. 1876	(In H.A. Rich Scrapbook vol. 6, p.52)
	Robinson, Atlas 1888	



ADDRESS 2-20 Fairmount Ave. COR. River Street
 (Everett Square)
 NAME Way Building Way Building
 present original
 MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Cleary Square
 DATE Between 1903 and 1905 Hyde Park Directories
 source
 ARCHITECT _____
 source
 BUILDER _____
 source
 OWNER In 1912 C. Granville Way
 original present
 PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 10 5/4*, HP. 10 5/6 - 1980

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) Commercial Block (Office and Retail Block)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 Parapet - with Way building plaque
 plus set over central bays.
 Flat cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone limestone concrete iron/steel/alum.
 trim

F DESCRIPTION Georgian Revival commercial block which rounds the corner at River Street
 Fairmount Ave. Rusticated arched entry flanked by engaged columns executed in stone and
 under shallow balustraded balcony marks apex of curve. Limestone piers between shop fronts
 e belt course with Greek key pattern, and modillion cornice emphasize curved form of building

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5100 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On prominent site across from municipal building. Abutting
at #1174-8 River of similar scale, style. Streetscape marred by demolition at #24 -36
ount for bank parking. (Hyde Park Cooperative Bank)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) One of three substantial
 brick Georgian Revival commercial blocks in Cleary Square
 which contribute considerably to the architectural quality
 of Hyde Park's "Downtown." Way Building retains some ori-

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ginal shop front design e.g. at #18, Christian Science Reading room. Present Way Building constructed on site of earlier frame building also owned by C. Granville Way, a boston based realtor who lived in Brookline.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hyde Park Directories
Bromley, Atlas. 1912



ADDRESS 41-49 Fairmount Ave. COR. Near Everett Square

NAME Masonic Temple French's Block
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Cleary Square
1899 H.A.R. Scrapbook (See biblio.)

DATE (1915-Interior Remodelling) - Boston Building Dept:
source Permit for alteration
July 20, 1915

ARCHITECT Geo. M. Harding H.A.R. Scrapbook (See Biblio.)
source

BUILDER Walter S. Weston H.A.R. Scrapbook (See Biblio.)
source

OWNER L. J. French
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 9 5/1-81* and HP. 9 5/2-81*

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Commercial Block (Non with apartments)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus -

Flat cupola - dormers -

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick yellowstone concrete iron/steel/alum.
facing on red

EF DESCRIPTION 6 bay mixed use building in mix of styles: - Queen Anne and some classical
ival with medieval overtones. Building displays off center elliptically arched paired re-
sed entries, paired windows (3rd floor windows are tall and segmentally arched), ornamental
ckwork courses between floors, and dentil cornice capped by halfmoon pediment filled with
late scrollwork.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
Ground floor shops

DITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8737 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built up to property line in block of contiguous 1 and
story brick commercial buildings.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Interior blend of buildin
 styles on brick block designed by local architect. Contri-
 butes to the architectural quality of the Everett/Cleary
 Square area. French's block was originally constructed in
 1897 but was ruined by fire 15 months after its opening.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u>x</u>
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Immediately rebuilt, the block was completed in 1899 and retained parts of the early facade. A more ambitious building than its predecessor, the 1899 block included an auditorium with a 700 seat auditorium and, on the third floor, an Odd Fellows Hall. In fact, as the plaque on the building suggests, the interior of the block was remodelled for use as a masonic hall. The contractors for the 1899 building were predominantly Hyde Park builders, plumbers, etc. and the architect, George M. Harding lived nearby on Mt. Vernon. Harding, who maintained a Boston office from 1873 to the late 1890's, worked in the mid 80's for the city architect's office in Boston and is credited with several residences in Dorchester, Brighton, and Roxbury as well as his own house at 58 Oak Street (see separate form).

The original owner and developer of the block L. J. French, was a grocer who came to Hyde Park in 1875; his successful grocery was located in one of the stores on the ground floor of the building bearing his name. L. J. French also was a long-time president of the grocers and provision dealers' association.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use potential for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

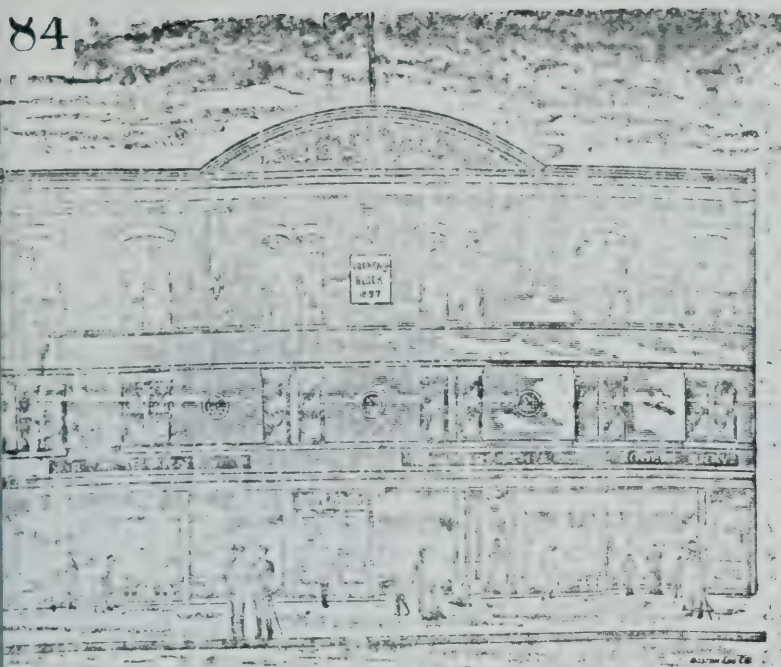
Rich, Henry A. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park. Volume 8, p. 84 (1899) Newspaper Account illustrated.

See also: Rich, Henry A. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, Volumes 5, P.162 (photo, 1897)

Rich, Henry A. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, Volume 7, p. 59; Volume 8, p.8,56-58 Resident and business directories of Hyde Park.

Boston Directories

Architectural Archive/Art Department-Boston Public Library.



French's New Opera House and Business Block.

In our last week's issue we printed a plan of French's New Opera House and Business Block. This week we present the seating plan of the Opera House and a description of the interior. For many years Hyde Park had actually been at a standstill as regards the erection of buildings, public or private, which were in any way a credit to a town of its population. Only the last year or two has given us several fine structures.

The new Public Library and the Savings Bank building are both structures which Hyde Parkers can justly take pride in, and added to these, we believe the interior of French's New Opera House will be a revelation to our people. The exterior with its handsome design, tells its own story, but the interior is as yet a sealed book.

The main entrance is 9 feet wide, the floor being reached by an easy flight of stairs. The corridor 16 feet wide opens up to five finely arranged balconies, each of which is fitted up with gasolene and heated by steam. The main entrance to the opera house is on the left side of the front stairs and is nearly 10 feet wide. To the left of this at the farthest end is another entrance and adjoining this is a short flight of steps to the balcony. To the right of the main entrance is a corridor running to the rear of the building, dividing the building practically in two. From this corridor five escapes are reached which lead directly on the hill in the rear of the building. Opening up from this corridor are a large sized ball room, kitchen, dressing rooms, coat room, etc. The box office is nearly opposite the front stairs and is connected with the stage by electric bells and speaking tubes. To the right on the main corridor is a ladies reception room.

The ventilating and heating of the building is as near right as human skill can make it and is in accordance with the requirements of the state building inspector.

In the hall Mr. French is spending big money in the decorations. The work is being done by A. Egbert L. Foster of Manchester, N. H., who has received high praise recently in the Boston papers for his fine work in Berkley Temple. Mr. Foster is assisted by G. B. N. Johnson and Otto Müller, both artists of skill. The Rococo style of decoration is used. The color treatment throughout is in soft harmonizing tints of greens, pinks and grays and all ornamentation is picked out in gold leaf. The walls are treated in water color down to within five feet from the floor, below which oil color is used. It is on the ceiling where the hand of the artist is most in evidence. It is laid out in beams and panels. In the circular panel in front facing the proscenium arch, a beautiful group of cupids is being painted. In the circular panel over the rear balcony is to be painted a pastoral scene. The centre decorations, however, are to be the most elaborate.

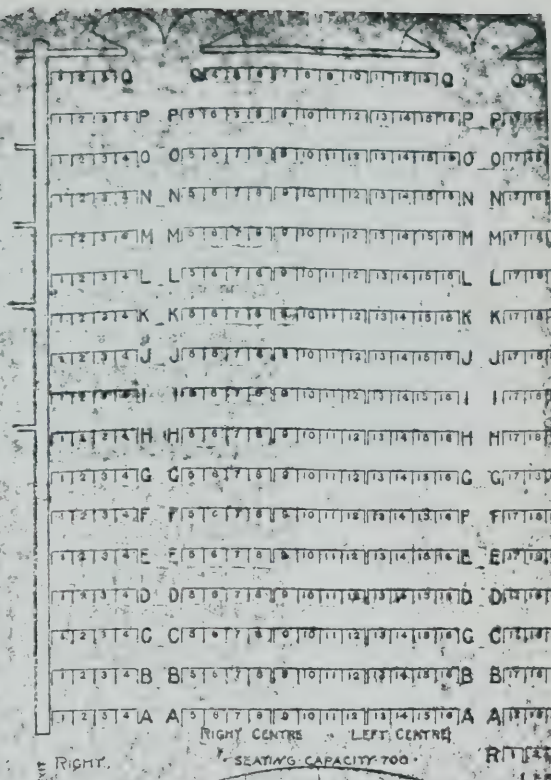
The centre panel is 24 feet square, inside of which is a large circular panel 21 feet in diameter, divided into a rose effect, the centre of which is a dome 8 feet in diameter, bordered by an elaborate Rococo band in which are 54 incandescent lights, radiating from which is a rose proper composed of 19 half circles, supported by elaborate scrolls, and moulded with reverse leaf ornaments, the ornaments all being treated in gold leaf on a lake ground. In the centre of the dome is placed a ventilator disguised by a maze of fret work and from which is suspended a pendant of four lights.

Fellows. The lodge room proper is 40 feet square. Leading from the corridor is a ladies reception room with toilet room attached; a smoking room, a robing room and eight small closet rooms for the paraphernalia of the various societies who may engage the hall from Forest Lodge. The lodge room is to be decorated by Artist Foster and his assistants, the style of ornamentation to be appropriate to the order.

No one can go through the building without commending Mr. French on the fine structure which he is giving Hyde Park. Since the fire of last January, he has been at it early and late, and the end is beginning to be in sight. The steam heating plant was finished yesterday and the contractor, C. A. Dewey of Lynn, (who is too modest to claim relationship to the great Admiral) has executed a difficult piece of work in a most creditable manner.

Following is a complete list of contractors on the building, who are all Hyde Parkers except the last four:

Architect,	Geo. L. Harding
General Contractor,	Walter S. Weston
Foundations,	Thos. Corrigan
Carpenter,	Warren W. Hilton
Plumbing,	Jas. G. Bolles
Gas Fitting,	F. W. Gleason & Co.
Plastering,	W. G. Robinson
Painting,	Geo. W. Morse & Son.



RIGHT.

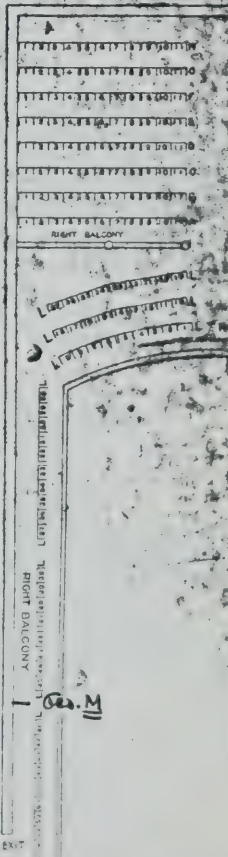
RIGHT CENTRE LEFT CENTRE

SEATING CAPACITY 700

AND

LEFT

STAGE 40 ft. wide by 20 deep.
40 ft. high.



FROM HENRY A. KURTZ, 204 FORT ST. (OVER)

seats are to be upholstered, covered in
maroon Moroccoline with arm pieces.
An idea of the arrangement of the seats
can best be obtained from the seating
plans herewith printed.

The stage is 40 feet wide, 40 feet high,
and 20 feet deep. The flies are connect-
ed with each other by electric bells.
The scenery is to be quite extensive and
is being painted by O. L. Story of
Somerville, a well known artist in that
line.

relief work on each side, surmounted on
top with massive stucco work ornament-
ed with gold leaf.

The entire opera house walls are top-
ped off with a deep frieze of elaborate
design, painted in oil colors.

The opera house throughout besides
having electric lights in profusion is
fitted with gas fixtures for use in em-
ergency.

The third story of the building
being fitted out for the use of the

A. E. L. Foster, Manchester, N. H.
Seatings,
Reedsboro Chair Co., Reedsboro, Vt.

DEATHS.

HOBBS—In Warren, Mass., Sept. 18, Herbert W.
Hobbs of Worcester, son of the late Theodor
S. and Clara A. Hobbs formerly of Hyde Park
aged 24 yrs. 4 mos. 24 days.

CROWE—Sept. 20, Mary L. wife of John P.
Crowe in her 85th year. Funeral from residence
of her son Sidney R. Crowe, 25 Loring st., Sat-
urday, Sept. 23, at 1 p. m.

KING—Sept. 22, at residence of his daughter
Mrs. Bartlett Sears, Isaac B. King; aged 83 yrs
9 mos. 17 days.

ADDRESS 42 Harvard Ave. COR. Everett

NAME present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA Cleary Square

DATE Between 1890 and 1899 View, Atlases (See Biblio.)
source

ARCHITECT source

BUILDER source

OWNER In 1899: Franklin C. Graham
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 9 5/4 - 81*



(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus 2-story attic

Gambrel, side cupola - dormers Lge. 3-sided dormer on main facade. Hipped dormers on rear.

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

F DESCRIPTION Queen Anne/Shingle style house with steeply pitched gable, roofed square bay including attic level oriel and first floor bow, similarly designed side bay facing Street, - and bracketed cornice between first and second floors and at deep entry porch supported by clustered fluted columns. Unroofed section of porch enclosed by railing of slender columns extends across front.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5000 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Small corner lot - moderate set back. Facing Hyde Park Public Library and across from former High School (now Wm. Rogers Junior High)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally notable house in area non predominantly characterized by brick public and commercial buildings and their related parking lots. Franklin C. Graham, the original owner of the house

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

was a Hyde Park Undertaker whose business was located down the street on Harvard (called Hyde Park Avenue) near River. In the 1889's, Graham lived in the front-facing Gable roofed house that was built by 1876 and formerly occupied the Harvard-Everett corner, now the site of the present 42 Harvard.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Richardson, Map. 1872

Sherman, Atlas 1876

Robinson Atlas 1888

Bailey, View. 1878

Bailey, View. 1890

Resident and Business directories of Hyde Park



ADDRESS 35 Harvard Ave. COR. Between Everett and Winthrop
Hyde Park branch of streets
 NAME Boston Public Library Public Library of Hyde Park
present original

MAP No. 7N/7E SUB AREA Cleary Square
Annual report of trustees of Hyde Park
 DATE 1898 - 1899 Public Library 1900
source

ARCHITECT Clark and Russell Annual Report...1900
source

BUILDER George Howard Annual Report ...1900
(Brockton) source

OWNER Town of Hyde Park City of Boston
original present (present phone - 361-2524
branch librarian Barbara Wicker)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 9 5/3-81 and HP. 11 6/4-81*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) Public Library

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus -

Hipped with cooper cresting upola - dormers -
 at ridge.

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick tan stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
w/terracotta trim

DESCRIPTION Classical Revival 3x3 bay building measuring 81' wide (Harvard Ave.) by 43'
 with Central Entry sheltered by monumental projecting porch with pedimented entablature
 supported by pair of double story fluted Ionic columns. Reached by a run of granite stairs,
 classical detailed entry is surmounted by a multi-paned large semi-circular window and is
 flanked by paired windows set within double-story enframements ornamented with decorative plaques
 of open books on a foliate and floral ground. Building displays fine classical ornament includ-
 ing palmette patterned roof cresting and egg
 PRIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic /ing palmette patterned roof cresting and egg
 /dart and lentil mouldings at cornice.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 20,000 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Building set broad to street on rising ground and terraced
. Sparce landscaping. Horse chestnut trees in sideyard at Everett St. Lot extends full
of block. Library now faces parking lot at rear of River St. retail blocks.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Architecturally distin-
 guished public building on highly visible site near Cleary
 and Everett squares. Of major historical and architectural
 importance, the Hyde Park Public Library is the best example

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>x</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u>x</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	<u>x</u>		
Community/ development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

of the Classical Revival style in the study area and remains in an excellent state of preservation retaining much of its original interior design including oak panelling, furniture, and bookcases. Of particular interest is the double story (18' high) Georgian Revival reading room with sienna marble and oak fireplace and wall surfaces articulated with fluted corinthian pilasters.

The movement to start a free public library in Hyde Park began in 1871 just three years after the incorporation of the town. Hyde Park's first public library opened in March 1874 in the Everett block on the Corner of River St. and Harvard Ave. with 3700 volumes ready for circulation. Nine years later, the library moved across the street into quarters especially prepared for its use in the Masonic block. By the late 1890's the need for a larger more permanent home resulted in appropriations by the town of \$34,000 for the purchase of land and the construction and furnishing of a library building. Begun in 1898, the library was opened on Sept. 11, 1899. Today, the Hyde Park Library is the second most active branch in the Boston library system and maintains a collection of over 45,000 volumes.

The Hyde Park public library is also historically important through its association with Theodore Weld, an influential abolitionist and prominent anti-slavery lecturer and reformer. Weld came to Hyde Park in 1864 and lived for the next 41 years at 212 Fairmount Street until his death on Feb. 4, 1895 at the age of 92. (See form for Fairmount St.) During his 4 decades in Hyde Park, Weld was active in local affairs as one of the founders of the Unitarian Society, charter member of the Historical Society, member of the school board.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity^{**} (see attached sheet) for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for National Register and Boston Landmark status.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Twenty-sixth annual report of the trustees of the Hyde Park Library, Hyde Park: 1900 (and reprinted in Hyde Park Historical Record vol. III, April, 1903 P.5-8, photo opposite title page).

Boston Transcript, Sept. 6, 1927, obituary Henry Paston Clark.

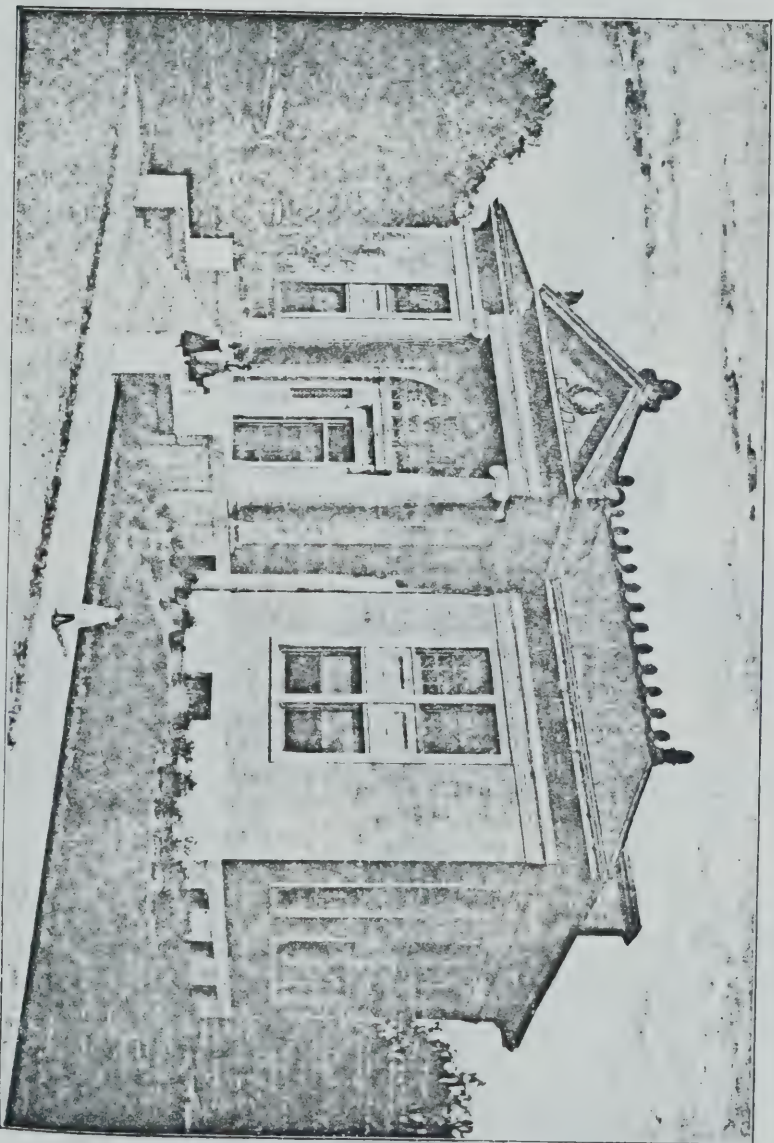
Architectural archives. Art department, Boston Public Library.

Architects file: Cambridge Historical Commission

** Significance Continued

committee and "practically the father of the movement of a public library." The second floor room of the library used since 1899 as the home of the Hyde Park Historical Society, was dedicated as Weld Hall in his memory. Because 212 Fairmount has been demolished and the site redeveloped, the Hyde Park Library remains the only building in the former town to maintain strong associative connections with Weld and his post civil war activities.

The architects of the Hyde Park Public Library, Henry Paston Clark (1853-1927) and John W. Russell worked together in various Boston offices from the 1880's through the 1920's and operated as a firm from 1905 to 1927. Clark studied at MIT and the Ecole Des Beaux Arts, and in his obituary, he is described as the architect of many churches including St. Ann's in Kennebunkport, Maine. Clark and Russell also designed suburban residences and are credited with 15 Channing Place, Cambridge (1899) and the W C English house (1912) on Buckminster Road in Brookline.



HYDE PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
HOME OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

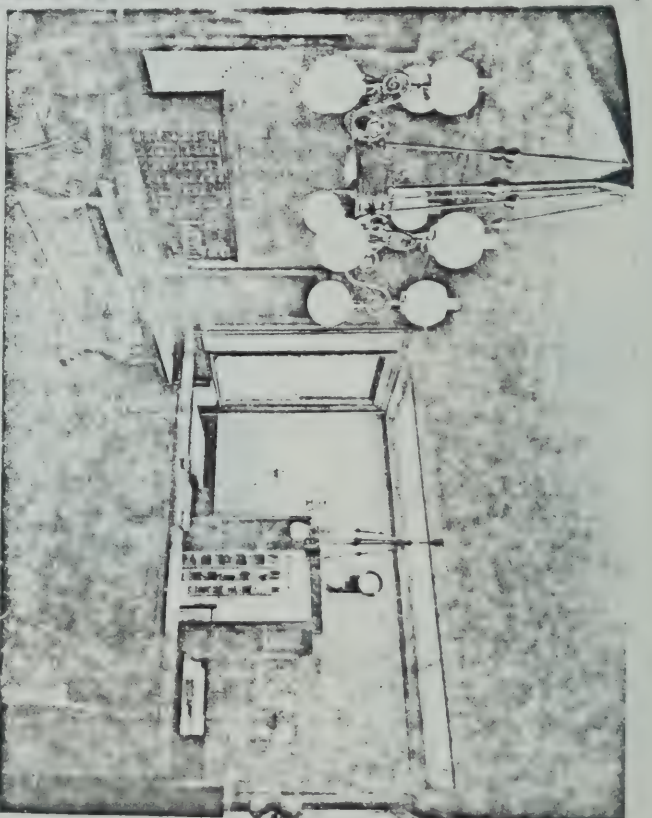
FROM: 26th ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
OF THE HYDE PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY, HYDE PARK: 1900.
(REPRINTED IN HYDE PARK HISTORICAL RECORD
VOLUME III, APRIL 1903) (OVER)

The first floor contains an entrance hall 28 feet in height, with a mosaic floor, oak panelling with Tennessee marble base, and an oak staircase; the delivery room, 20 x 40 feet; the juvenile room, 28 x 30 feet; a librarian's room; toilet rooms, and the main reading room, 28 x 40 feet, and 24 in height. This room is finished in the colonial style, having Corinthian pillars and entablature with ceiling beams. At one end is a large fireplace, with Sienna marble facing, and an oak mantel surmounted by an oak clock with a marble dial, generously presented by the Horticultural Society. The walls are surrounded by oak bookcases, five feet in height, containing reference books and magazines for use in the rooms.

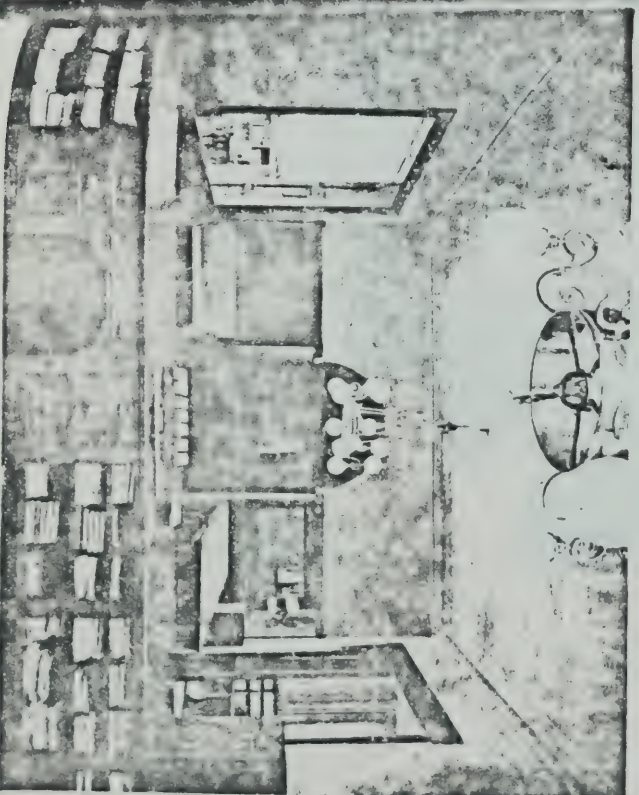
The second floor, besides the trustees' room, contains a large room, 28 x 40 feet and 18 feet high, which is used at present by the Historical Society. Whenever the increasing demands of the library render it necessary, it can be used as an additional reading room. This room the trustees have called "Weld Hall," in memory of the late Theodore D. Weld. The associate of Phillips, Garrison, Whitier, and others of like high purpose, he was widely known in his earlier years as an eloquent and fearless friend of the oppressed, while in his declining days, having taken up his residence among us, he endeared himself to his fellow-townsmen as a high-minded, public-spirited citizen, zealous in every good work. To his untiring efforts the library was greatly indebted in its infancy.

The stack-room, which is detached from the main building, from which it is separated by fireproof doors, is practically a fireproof structure. It contains iron book stacks of the most approved design. They will contain 32,000 volumes, and accommodations for 16,000 more can easily be added whenever occasion demands.

The style of architecture is Grecian Ionic, and great care



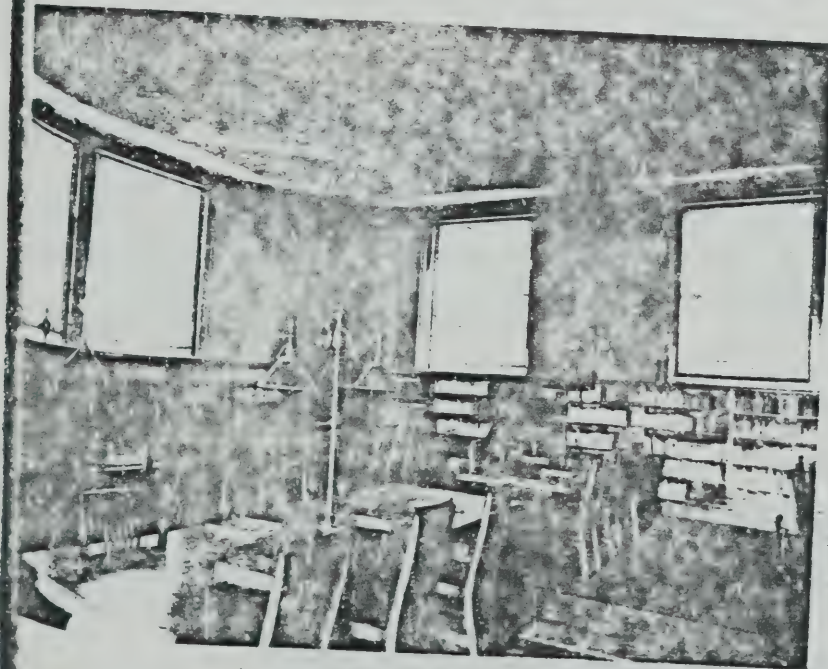
Delivery Room, showing door leading to Stack Room.



Delivery Room, looking toward entrance.



Part of main Reading Room.



A corner in the Juvenile Room.

FROM: ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
OF THE HYDE PARK PUBLIC LIBRARY, HYDE PARK:
1900. (REPRINTED IN HYDE PARK HISTORICAL RECORD
VOLUME III, APRIL 1903. (OVER).

ADDRESS 1261-1281 COR. River Street
Hyde Park Avenue (Cleary Square)

NAME Hyde Park Sports Kennedy's Block
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Cleary Square

DATE Dedication: Sept. 24, 1901 Hyde Park Gazette 9/28/1901
source

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER In 1912: Frederick J. Kennedy
In 1916: Burnes Brothers J. W. Brennan
original present (of Hyde Park sports)
phone: 361-4443

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 9 6/4-81* and HP 9 6/3-81, HP 10 4/1,
HP 10 4/2, HP 10 4/3-80.

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten (apt.) As per building altera-
(non-residential) Retail, commercial, apartment block tion permit - 1916

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 plus -

Flat cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) red stone limestone and concrete iron/steel/alum.
wood trim.

F DESCRIPTION Symetrical Georgian Revival block with slightly projecting corner bays.
ral section defined by classically detailed recessed porch and entry supported by Tuscan
columns and surmounted by second floor pa-ladian window arrangement. Characteristic Georgian
style! - Blin keystone arches over first floor windows, flared keystone window lintels on
second floor, stone string course, modillion block cornice.

RIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8650 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS On prominent site. Built up to property line. Adjacent
east pocket park at Cleary square. Parking at rear abutts railroad right of way.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Handsome example of
Georgian Revival commercial architecture. Contributes
substantially to the design quality of Cleary Square.
Originally owned by Frederick J. Kennedy, whose clothing

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

store was located, in the 1890's, at Everett Square. By 1906, Kennedy's block house his clothing and shoe business as well as a dry goods store, Burnes brothers house furnishings, a grocery, a hardware and paint store, and Taylor's Bowling Alleys. Kennedy lived at various Hyde Park addresses around the turn-of-the-century, but by the 1910 had moved to Brookline.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

2nd and 3rd floors appear to be vacant (Dec. 1980)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Resident and business directories of Hyde Park.
The Fairmount Bulletin (inside back cover) 1906.
Hyde Park Gazette Sept 7, 1901 and Sept. 28, 1901 - p.2 col.2)

KENNEDY'S

HYDE PARK'S GREATEST MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT



Grew from an acorn planted in Hyde
Park twelve years ago. Hyde Park
and the loyalty of its citizens
made it.

1894

1906

KENNEDY'S CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE

Kennedy's Block

Cleary Square

ROBERT W. KARNAN

DRY GOODS
DEPARTMENT STORE

Kennedy's Block

Cleary Square

BURNES BROS.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Kennedy's Block

455 Hyde Park Avenue

J. E. FARRELL

HARDWARE AND PAINTS

Kennedy's Block

Cleary Square

THE MAMMOTH

J. A. KEZER, Prop.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, MEATS
AND SALT FISH

Kennedy's Block

TAYLOR'S BOWLING ALLEYS

T. M. TAYLOR, Prop.

BOWLING, BILLIARDS
HAIR DRESSING,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Telephone

Kennedy's Block

ADDRESS 1220 River St. COR. Maple Street

NAME Christ Church Christ Church
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Cleary Square
Sept. 20, 1893 - Cornerstone laid - NOG Sept. 23, 1895.

DATE Dec. 4, 1894 - completion - Anniversary Pamphlet

Parish Hall: 1913 source (see biblio.)
 Plaque in building Newspaper accounts

ARCHITECT Cram, Wentworth, and Goodhue (Rich, Scrapbook 4, p. 115
source and P. 157)

BUILDER Mitchell and Sutherland (Rich, Scrapbook 4, p. 115)
source

OWNER Parish of Christ Church, Hyde Park
original present Rector: Rev. P.B. Bresnahan
 Curator: Rev. Robert Kayne

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 10 5/6-80* HP 14 2/3-81



(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) Church

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus Clerestory

Gable, front cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone Quincy concrete iron/steel/alum.
granite and

DESCRIPTION Nova Scotia freestone trim
steeply scaled random cut rough-faced granite basilican plan modern gothic episcopal parish
hall with symmetrical 3-bay facade, traceried cathedral window set above small projecting
porch, 3-part broadly pointed arched traceried windows separated by buttressing along
and corresponding in design to side windows on facade, and arched double windows at
story. Interior with pointed arched arcades of plain piers separating nave with beamed
 PRIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic /ceiling from low groin vaulted side
/aisles.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 21,170 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Single-story parish hall with steeply pitched gabled roof
similar in style and building materials to church abutting at rear. Landscaped park-like
in front of parish hall. Lot adjacent to modern commercial block and on busy retail
street. Granite wall along frontage.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Christ Church is of con-
 siderable significance both as a notable example of modern
 gothic church architecture and as a building associated with
 Ralph Adams Cram (1863-1942) an american architect of major

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>x</u>
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	<u>x</u>	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

influence and importance during the first 30 years of this century.

Constructed in 1893-4, Christ Church represents the second home of Hyde Park's Protestant Episcopal church on the River and Maple Street site. Hyde Park's Episcopal congregation, the oldest church organization in the former town, dates from 1858 when the first service was held. The parish was established in 1860 and initially met in rented space at Union and Lyman Halls. Through the efforts of Gordon Nott (See form for 114 Gordon Nott, Sunnyside) a frame gothic revival church accommodating 300 people was erected in 1863. Moved to the rear of the lot in 1893. The 1863 building was extensively renovated and enlarged 20 years later by architects Cram and Ferguson producing the granite model gothic parish hall now on the site. The interior of the church retains its original design and character and included several fine figured stained glass windows dating between 1895 and 1945. Of very high quality is the exquisitely carved walnut (?) roodscreen of 1912 by artisans Irving and Casson.

Ralph Adams Cram, one of the architects of Christ Church was an important gothic scholar whose theoretical as well as design work was of considerable influence on twentieth century american church building. In 1887, Cram formed a partnership with Charles Wentworth (1861-1897) and together they opened an office in Boston. Four years later, Bertram Goodhue (1869-1924) joined the firm. The firm which was dominated by Cram, was successively known as Cram and Wentworth, Cram, Wentworth and Goodhue (1897), Cram, Goodhue, and Ferguson, and Cram and Ferguson was responsible for numerous church buildings including the Swedenborgian church at Newtonville, St. Paul's, Brattle Street, and the Old North Church. Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

See a

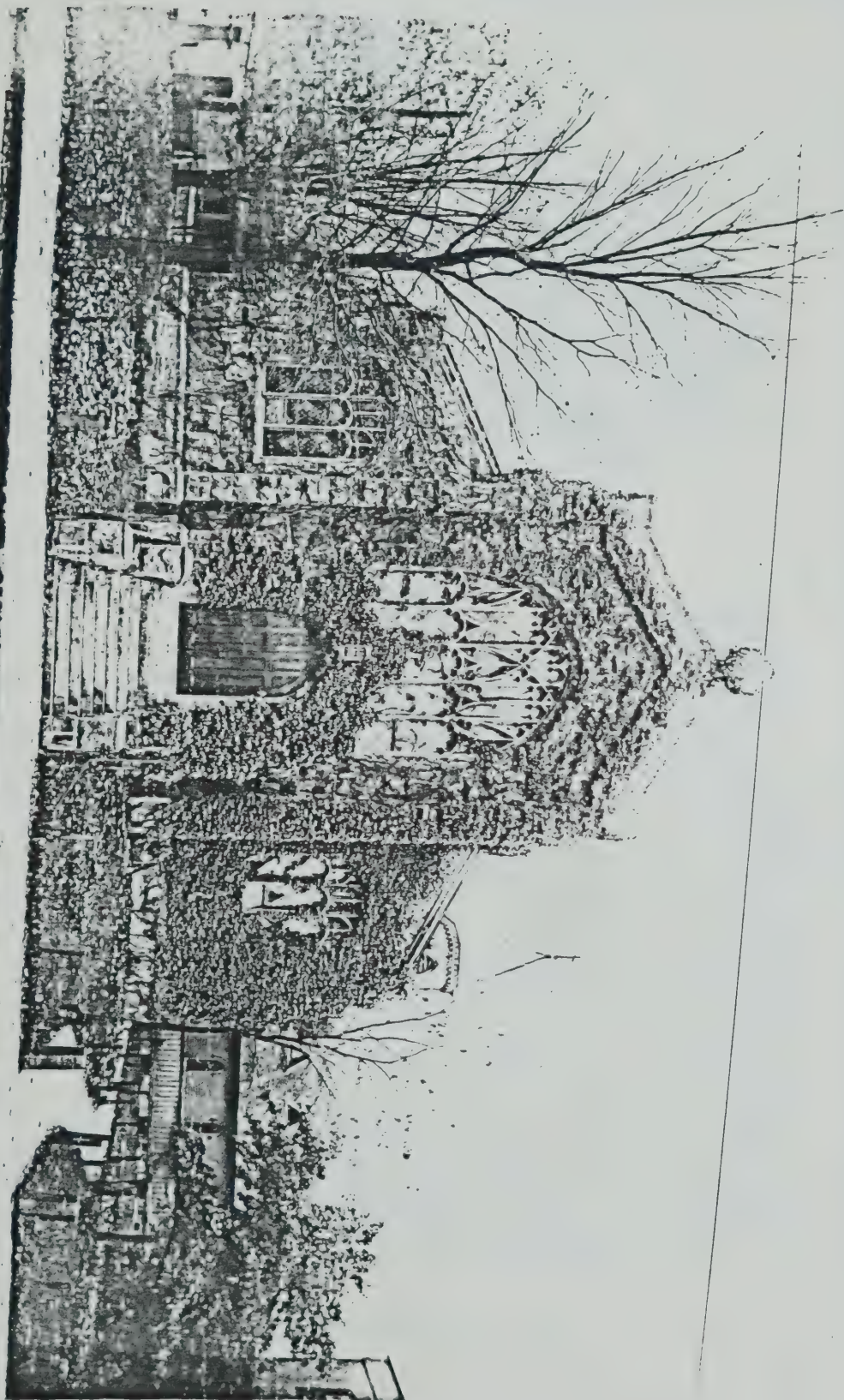
Recommended for National Register and Boston Landmark status.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Anniversary Sermon...on the conclusion of the fiftieth year of his rectorship...1897. March 21, 1897. Pamphlet (Drawers 3 of file cabinet-Hyde Park Historical Society)
Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook 4, p.115,129,157 (Newspaper accounts of building of Christ Church).
Tucci, Douglas Shand. Church building in Boston.
Memorial sketch of Hyde Park, 1888. p. 34,35,64.
Nomination form, National Register of Historic Places, All Saints Church. 1978
Withey and Withey, American Architects deceased.

Church of St. James, Roxbury, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, NYC, the Princeton University Chapel, St. Thomas Church, NYC and All Saints, Ashmont (Dorchester) which was Cram's first architectural commission and which displays similarities in style, design, and detailing with Christ Church, a building begun one year later.

64/488



CHRIST CHURCH, HYDE PARK
FROM: S.W.E.A.
PHOTO TAKEN BETWEEN 1894 AND 1912.



THE NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

On Monday of this week, July 17th, ground was broken for the new Episcopal church in Hyde Park. Nearly thirty-five years have passed since on the first day of August, 1858, the services of the Episcopal church were held for the first time in Hyde Park by the Rev. Samuel Brazer Babcock of St. Paul's church, Dedham. The place at which this service, and others afterwards, were held was a hall in the upper story of a building originally erected for a railway station on the westerly side of the Boston & Providence Railroad, and directly opposite the site upon which that company afterwards erected its Hyde Park station. Subsequently the congregation worshipped in a hall known as "Bragg's Hall" on Fairmount avenue, near the bridge of the Neponset. The present church building was not erected and occupied until July 21st, 1892.

Since the latter date 32 years have passed, bringing to Hyde Park many difficult experiences, but out of them all the town has emerged strong and progressive. Today it is more vigorous than ever before; new industries are being established and its population is steadily increasing. It is therefore natural that the Episcopal church of 32 years ago should be inadequate to present demands. Bishop Brooks recognized this fact, as the following letter shows:

223 Clarendon St., Boston,
Nov. 29, 1892.

DEAR MR. BABCOCK:—I am very glad indeed to hear of the prospect of the new church at Hyde Park. It is needed and no doubt it will be built. I trust that it will receive the liberal contributions of all who are able to bestow their aid. Always,

Yours most sincerely,

PHILLIPS BROOKS.

This letter was followed by a contribution from the Bishop of \$500, which the executors of his estate paid to the parish on the day before Easter last. The members of the parish feel that in erecting their new church building they are fulfilling the charge of their late Bishop, "to be heroic and build a suitable church for the parish of Hyde Park." The church will be built of seam-faced Quincy granite with trimmings of Nova Scotia freestone. The present church building will be moved to the rear of the lot and attached to the new for a chapel and parish house. The tower will not be built at present, although its foundations will be put in. The architectural is in the spirit of the English school of the fifteenth century. The cost of the new structure will be about \$20,000, exclusive of furnishings, the contract price, \$21,218, calling for the work on the old church, foundations, cellar, moving, etc., in addition to the new building. Cram, Wentworth & Goodhue of Boston are the architects, and the contract for building has been awarded to Mitchell & Sutherland of Boston.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1893.

S. B. MOSELEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE NEW CHRIST CHURCH.

Laying of the Corner Stone.

Bright skies and a crisp and clear atmosphere attended the interesting and impressive exercises of the laying of the corner stone of the new Christ church (Episcopal) on the site of the old one, corner of West River and Maple streets, Wednesday afternoon of this week. The occasion was made notable by the presence of the new bishop-elect, Rev. Wm. Lawrence, D.D., whose confirmation is to take place next month in Trinity church, Boston, as the successor of the lamented Dr. Phillips Brooks. During the day the workmen, under the instruction of John Rooney, the master mason, made all the arrangements for the placing of the huge granite stone in position, which from a piece of rough material had been hewn and chiseled into appropriate shape, with the cross as a conspicuous figure of identification. A receptacle was made for the copper box, in which was placed material of current interest for the benefit and inspection of a future generation. The box contained the following articles:

Constitution and canons of Protestant Episcopal Church of diocese of Massachusetts; conventional journal of diocese of Massachusetts, 1892; memorial sermon, by Bishop Clark of Rhode Island, on "Life and Character of Bishop Paddock"; the Churchman; Sept. 16, 1893; the Diocese; My Neighbor, September, 1893; first annual report of the school committee of the town of Hyde Park, 1868-9; 25th annual report of the town of Hyde Park, 1893; first annual report of town officers of Hyde Park, 1868-9; 25th annual report of the town of Hyde Park, 1893; Hyde Park historical record, January, 1893; Norfolk County Gazette; Hyde Park Times, July 15 and Sept. 21, 1893; Boston Herald, Globe, Journal and Advertiser of Sept. 20, 1893; Parish Year Book, Advent, 1892; pamphlet, an appeal for the new Christ church; names of parish officers and members of building committee; programme of exercises of laying of corner stone, Sept. 20, 1893; old Spanish quarter dollar, old \$5 note; piece of foundation of the old pulpit of Christ church, Philadelphia, founded 1695, rebuilt 1727; original piece of organ gallery rail of old St. Michael's Episcopal church, Marblehead, built A. D. 1680; (these relics are contributed by Henry S. Smith, a former senior warden of the parish); Columbian postage stamps contributed by Sunday-school; silver dollar contributed by infant class; list of names of members of choir; photograph of Bishop Brooks; gold dollar, with photograph of little girl donor.

The exercises commenced at 3 o'clock, in the old church, with the evening service. The little building was completely filled with a deeply interested audience, many of those present being former parishioners of the society, who had returned from near and far to participate in the ceremonies. The boy choir preceded the rector, Rev. Samuel G. Babcock, the bishop and invited clergy from the robing room up the aisle to the pulpit. The Rev. S. U. Sherman of Jamaica Plain opened the services by reading the psalter. Rev.

stone. The ceremony of laying the big block of granite was performed by Bishop Lawrence, who, with the workman's trowel in hand, rapped the stone with it and made the formal declaration, following it with an exceedingly practical address that riveted the closest attention of the great audience.

"We have come," he said, "to give you God-speed and our best wishes for the success you have already attained in the erection of a new and larger place of worship. The people who have contributed, the architects and the builders have all done their part, and it remains for you to carry on the good work which is to result in, not only a church in which you may worship, but for those who may come after you. You have come to a milestone in your history.

"When you look back and see what has been accomplished in the Christian world in the past 250 years, you may find your motive in the past and may well look to the future to remind you for present sacrifices for the benefit of the church. In the name of all who have communed in this little church you can look back and thank God that you have been brought to this day. Those still unborn will live to bless this effort.

"This block of granite, which but a few days ago was in the quarry, has now become a sacred thing and has a new significance, not only to the church, but to all citizens of this town, for the church is to stand in this community, glorifying and proving a savior to many people. Let us resolve to work not alone for ourselves, but for God."

In conclusion the Bishop paid a most beautiful tribute to good Bishop Brooks. "I must recall," said Bishop Lawrence, "one who was dear to us all, and who took almost earnest interest in the work now in hand here. Bishop Brooks desired this spot kept sacred, and one of his last Sundays was spent here. How he would have rejoiced, aye, does rejoice in the success crowning your efforts. He gave of his bounty toward the project, and all who assist in the good work are thereby honored by being associated with him."

Following Bishop Lawrence, Rev. Herman Page, a missionary in the far West, and who spent his youth in Hyde Park, made suitable remarks. Nearly all the members of the parish had known Mr. Page in his boyhood days, and they felt a natural pride when they listened to his manly and vigorous recital of his early days in Hyde Park. He was reminiscent, and recalled the incidents of his connection with Christ church and of his school-boy days in the old Blake (now Fairmount) School. Even the trees, on which he had carved the initials of his name, seemed familiar to him, and of the rapid growth of the town he had only words of commendation. The new church, built on such a solid foundation, had for him a new inspiration, but the old church, with its hallowed memories, would be with him always. Rev. Mr. Hodgkiss of East Cambridge announced the hymn, which was sung by the choir and congregation, and after the benediction by the Bishop, the exercises closed with the recessional hymn.

Preliminary to placing the box into the stone the rector, Rev. Mr. Babcock, announced that the infant class had contributed a silver dollar encased in a copper box, and, representing the class; little Helen Worden and Mildred Rice came forward and placed the same in the possession of the rector. Little Eugenia Hutchinson also contributed a gold dollar, and a fine photograph of Bishop Brooks for the same purpose.

C. F. Ketchum read the first lesson and Rev. L. Walter Lott read the second lesson, Bishop Lawrence read the prayers and the closing prayers were by Rev. H. G. Wood of Winthrop. At the close of the services the audience filed out and filled up the chairs and standing room on the floor of the new church. A great crowd in the meantime had gathered about the premises to witness the exercises. After the processional hymn, prayers were offered by Rev. Mr. Magrath, with responsive reading by the united clergy, all of whom were arranged in front, with the church audience for a back ground. Rev. Mr. Rand gave the Apostles Creed, and then Rev. Mr. Fales of Waltham announced the hymn, "O Lord of hosts whose glory fills," which was sung by choir and congregation. Mr. Babcock announced, in a clear voice, the contents of the box, which was about to find its final resting place in the

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FINAL OPENING OF THE NEW CHRIST CHURCH.

Interesting and Impressive Ceremonies.



THE NEW CHURCH & THE OLD

TOWER NOT COMPLETED.

FROM: HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 4, p.157 (1894) (OVER)

Thirty-one years ago on Tuesday last, the Episcopalians of Hyde Park were made happy by the consecration of their new edifice. Five years before, on the first day of August, 1858, the Rev. Samuel Brazer Babcock of St. Paul's church, Dedham, held the services of the church for the first time in Hyde Park, in a hall in the upper story of a building, once used for a railroad station, opposite the present New York, New Haven & Hartford depot. It is an interesting fact that the first services in the new church should have been held by a rector of the same name as the founder of the original church. Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn consecrated the old church and Rev. A. H. Washburn was the rector at the time. Mr. Washburn was one of the most successful rectors the parish ever had, and after his sad death in the Ash-tabula accident a few years ago, those who had known and loved him in the parish, placed a tablet in the old church to his memory. This tablet the vestry of Christ church has voted to have taken down and placed in the new church.

The history of the parish is too well known to require repetition here. Like all organizations made up of fallible men and women, it has had its ups and downs. No one can deny, however, that it has always represented a side of truth which has leavened the religious life of the community in reverence, order, and all that contributes to the true worship of God. With the town it has grown steadily, until at last it has outgrown the consecrated building of 1863. For a number of years the need of a new church was evident to the parish; various suggestions and plans were offered from time to time, until finally, at the calling of the present rector, the parish had decided to sell the present lot and build on Oak street. This would have furnished money to build a new church, but Bishop Brooks said, "No, stay where you are," and his advice was heeded. This story has been told so often as not to require repetition, nor do the hundreds in Hyde Park and elsewhere, who have contributed towards the erection of the present building, need to be informed how the money was raised. It is a splendid illustration of the worth of following the advice of our Lord, who said, "Gather up the fragments."

Two years ago the rector, in his annual Year Book, asked for \$10,000 to begin the work. Nearly twice that amount has been contributed. It was voted by the parish to build a stone church to cost \$20,000; with the furnishings, the new church has cost about \$29,000, but, as the rector says in substance on the first page, there is no church in this locality that, in dignity and beauty, will compare with it at the cost. It is a remarkably artistic and beautiful structure. The style is that commonly known as "English Perpendicular," the most highly developed form of the Gothic style, with high aisles, large traceried windows and lofty and massive piers and arches. It is the noble style of the early XVI. century in England, before Henry

VIII. ruthlessly stamped out all ecclesiastical art. The published drawing shows it, as it will appear in its ultimate state when the growing power and success of Christ church, shall have made possible the erection of the tower.

The interior is finished in antique oak, the walls being tinted a bluish gray and the windows various shades of red and olive. The east window is dark mottled red glass. All the windows are of cathedral glass, not permanent, but inexpensive, so as to involve the least possible sacrifice if memorial windows are put in their place. There is a scheme laid out for the memorial windows, with which all who put them in must comply. The idea is to have them represent various scenes from the life of Christ, from His birth to the resurrection. Mr. Eben B. Page, formerly of Hyde Park, will place in the church soon, a memorial window to his deceased wife, representing the "Crucifixion." The furnishings are also in antique oak, the gas and electric light fixtures of iron, and the upright lights in the chancel brass. The furnishings are almost entirely gifts; among them are the following:

The pews, choir seats and priest's chair, by the St. Elizabeth Guild of Christ church.

The altar, by the children of Stephen Perrin, in memory of their father.

Mr. G. Fred Gridley gave the reredos, in memory of his wife.

The credence table, by Mr. Amos H. Brainard and wife, in memory of their daughter, Ednah Elizabeth Brainard McAdam.

Mrs. Samuel N. Piper contributed the altar rail, in memory of her husband.

The brass lectern was given by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chickering, in memory of their son-in-law, John Fitz-Herbert Vernon Ruxton.

Mrs. Augustus A. Page gave the pulpit, in memory of her husband.

The altar cross was given by friends outside of the parish, in memory of Mrs. G. F. Gridley.

Mr. E. P. Church gave a memorial, in memory of his deceased wife, Frances Ellen Church.

The altar cloths, for the altar and credence table, were given by the members of the Altar Guild, and friends.

The prayer desk was the gift of Mrs. E. E. Abbott and her father, Mr. Wheeler.

The processional cross was given by Mr. J. R. Palmer, in memory of his deceased sons.

The beautiful carpet which covers the steps from the floor to the altar was the gift of a friend who will not allow his name to be used.

The stone porch and steps on the front of the church were given by the Rector's Aid Society.

The organ, which is a remarkably fine instrument, the Sunday-school has courageously assumed the responsibility of paying for. In this work the choir has promised its assistance, and has already made a generous contribution. The Daughters of Christ Church and the St. Agnes Guild are also lending their aid.

Indirect steam is used in heating the church, while it is lighted by a combina-

tion of gas and electricity.

The Exercises.

The fixing of the day of opening, for the first Tuesday of December, was purely accidental, and it was a pleasant surprise when the rector, while examining the parish records, discovered that he had accidentally touched the very date he would have preferred to have. It was a perfect winter morning when at 7 o'clock a large congregation assembled for the first celebration of the Holy Communion in the new church. During the service the very impressive ceremony of blessing or consecrating to holy uses the various memorial gifts was observed.

At 3.30 in the afternoon every seat was filled, when the choir, the building committee, the lay readers, clergy and bishop moved down the aisle and up the nave to the chancel, in stately procession, singing "We march, we march to victory!"

With the cross of the Lord before us." In the service which followed the rector conducted the opening, while the rest was taken by the bishop and ex-rectors present. Rev. John W. Birchmore read the proper psalms; Rev. E. A. Rand the first lesson; Rev. H. L. C. Braddon the second lesson, and Rev. J. T. Magrath the Apostles Creed and prayers.

Then followed the anthem "Lift up Your Heads," by the choir, after which the report of the building committee was read by Mr. Charles E. Rogerson, chairman. Mr. Rogerson's report was a concise, clear, spirited and we may say eloquent story of the work of the committee. He referred in a touching manner to the death of their efficient and unselfish associate, Albert G. Worden. Then followed the hymn "Alleluia! sing to Jesus!" after which Bishop Lawrence gave an address.

"Friends and members of Christ church," he said, "in behalf of the diocese, I extend most hearty congratulations to both rector and people, who now realize the beginning of the consecration of the new church. Much credit is due the rector for his inspiration and work for the new church, but none knows better than he how helpless he would have been had not the people taken hold with a will to help."

"The citizens of Hyde Park are also to be congratulated on this splendid new addition to the Christian churches of the town. It comes not as a rival, but another factor in the up-building of Christian character in the town. The architecture of this church suggests the spirit of old England, from whom our ancestry is traced. There are those present today who witnessed the consecration of the old church on this ground 31 years ago."

The bishop also spoke of the great work before the church in the community, and said that it was not a rival of the other churches but a co-worker with them. "What is the use of spending all this money for a new church," he said; "why not do something else with it?" he asked. "Because the church stands for what constitutes the true life of the community—Christian character." What a poor com-

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE

HYDE PARK, MASS.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1897.

S. R. MOSELEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE NEW BUILDING LAWS.

Section fifteen of the new building laws defines the territory within which no more wooden buildings, or one-story business blocks, so-called, can be erected. No section in the whole list has given our citizens greater satisfaction than this one, and its enforcement gives promise of a better class of buildings in the business section of our town. It reads as follows:

"15.—No building the exterior walls of which are in part or wholly of wood, shall be erected upon or within one hundred feet of Everett Square, so-called; Fairmount avenue from River street to the Neponset river; River street from the location of the Boston & Providence railroad to Winthrop street; Hyde Park avenue from land bordering on the southerly side of Oak street, and including all lands adjoining Oak street, to Everett street; Harvard avenue from River street to Winthrop street; Maple street from River street to a point one hundred and eighty feet southerly therefrom; Central avenue from River street to Winthrop street; Davison street from Fairmount avenue to a point three hundred feet northeasterly therefrom; Grove street; Pierce street from Fairmount avenue to a point three hundred feet northeasterly therefrom; Nott street from Fairmount avenue to a point three hundred feet easterly therefrom; Railroad avenue from Fairmount avenue to a point three hundred feet northeasterly therefrom; Station street from the Neponset river to a point three hundred feet northeasterly from Fairmount avenue; Walnut street from Fairmount avenue to a point three hundred feet southwesterly therefrom; Maple street from Fairmount avenue to a point one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly therefrom."

It is quite impossible for any committee, however intelligent and experienced, to draw up a code of by-laws without experiencing some kind of criticism; and while this section of the building laws meets with universal approval so far as its prohibitory clause is concerned, it is claimed that there is no justification for extending its operations beyond the limits of River street and Fairmount avenue—the actual business sections of our town. It is claimed by real estate men that in case a fire destroyed buildings within one hundred feet of Everett Square they would be compelled to rebuild of brick, and that there would be no immediate demand for such buildings. This is quite true; but the committee was evidently not looking for any such fatality, and only considered the future needs of the town. About all of the desirable lots in the business section are now covered with blocks for stores, and it will not be long before the streets leading from the Square and from Fairmount avenue and River street will have to be invaded for business purposes. With this view, we think the committee did wisely in going beyond the present limits of our business section. With all of our up-to-date improvements and unexcelled railroad facilities, Hyde Park is bound to grow, and in consequence there will follow an expansion of trade that will necessitate additional as well as more imposing business blocks.

FROM: H. A. TICH
SCRAPBOOK 5, p. 133.



ADDRESS 1137 River Street COR. Winthrop

NAME YMCA YMCA
present original

MAP No. 7N/8E SUB AREA Cleary Square

DATE Sept. 24, 1902 Hyde Park Historical Record
April 8, 1903
source

ARCHITECT Thomas Rowe HRHR 8 April 1903
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER YMCA YMCA
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 9 5/6-81*

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) club

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus High Basement

Hipped _____ cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone-Granite concrete iron/steel/alum.
on first floor basement and stairs

DESCRIPTION Classical Revival Building with eleven bay facade rusticated granite first
c, and segmentally arched central entry set under trio of windows (with rounded pediments)
ed by a classical balcony, restrained terracotta (?) window enframements at second floor
metal roof cornice with foliate scroll brackets. Single and two-story additions to side
rear.

RIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

ITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 19,687 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Adjacent to congregational church and across Winthrop Street
Municipal building.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Built through the genero-
sity of Edward Ingersoll Brown, a Hyde Lawyer who lived on
prospect street, Fairmount. - The YMCA building is one of
three major institutions given new enlarged homes in Hyde
Park at the turn-of-the-century. (Others are the public

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	<u> x </u>
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u> x </u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	<u> x </u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	<u> x </u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

public library 1898-9, see form for 35 Harvard Ave. and the Hyde Park High School now Rogers Junior High, see form for Webster Square) They "Y" contributes to the Georgian/Classical Revival tone of Cleary Square vicinity and adds to that area's town formality.

The building cost \$40,000 to construct and when erected the YMCA included Gymnasium reading rooms, dormitory rooms for men, bowling alleys, swimming pool, and its own heating plant.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Hyde Park Historical Record Volume III, April 1903, p.13-20
Resident and Business directories of Hyde Park.



ADDRESS 1179 River Street COR. Fairmount
And 11 Central (At Everett Square)
NAME Hyde Park Municipal Building
present original

MAP No. 7N/7E and 6N/7E SUB AREA Cleary Square

DATE 1921 Plaque in Building
source

ARCHITECT Desmond and Lord Plaque in Building
source

BUILDER C.S. Cunningham and Son City of Boston
source

OWNER City of Boston City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 10 5/1-80*, HP 10 5/2-80* GP 10 5/3-81

(residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Municipal Building

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

Flat cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) (brick) stone cast stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

trim; granite stairs

DESCRIPTION Georgian Revival Neo classical building with slightly projecting corner
suggesting I plan. main facade at Everett square defined by 3 door enty with pedimented
plature enclosing Boston seal supported by 2-story cast stone columns. Building displays
st georgian revival detail including sculptural keystone window and door enframements and
ular 2nd floor windows trimmed with swag and foliate ornament.

RIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic

TION good fair poor LOT AREA 39,370 sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Lot enclosed by cast iron picket fence. Lot includes sitting
and wading pool at rear of building. Irregular grade of site-Building with high basement
by River Street. Generous set back from Everett Square and River Street.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Contributes to the archi-
tectural quality of the Cleary/Everett Square district and
through its stylistic formality, helps to establish a down-
town quality for this area. Designed predominantly as a

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	<u>x</u>
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	<u>x</u>		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

recreational building, the Hyde Park Municipal Building houses an auditorium, gymnasium, game rooms, meeting rooms, as well as offices. Constructed 10 years after the annexation of Hyde Park to Boston, the Municipal Building is symbolic of that basic governmental change in which Hyde Park's independence as a separate town was exchanged for big city benefits and services. Today, the Municipal Building remains a community and recreation center and is the home for several government agencies including the Hyde Park Little City Hall.

The architects of the building, Desmond and Lord, are predominantly known for their public, institutional, and commercial work and were the designers of the press Herald Building and Clapp Memorial building in Portland Maine, The Suffolk County Courthouse in addition, and the Parker House Hotel (Tremont Street entrance) - Recently the firm worked on the South Terminal building at Logan Airport, South Eastern Massachusetts Technical Institute, and the Lindemann Center Mental Health Building.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Architectural archive, Art Dept., Boston Public Library.

1277-1283 River St.
ADDRESS 1257-1263 Hyde Park Ave. COR. At Cleary Square
NAME - Fallon Building -
present original

MAP No. 6N/ 7E SUB AREA Cleary Square

DATE 1916-1917 Building permits and 1912 and 1917
source Atlases

ARCHITECT W. E. Harding Building permits Dec. 7 & 15, 1916
source

BUILDER A. J. Monahan Building Permits
source

OWNER Thomas F. Fallon
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP. 10 4/5-80, 10 4/6-80, HP 9 5/1-81*
HP 5/2*-81

(residential) single double row 2-fam 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Commercial Block with retail stores

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus -
Flat - cupola - dormers -

RIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick red stone - concrete iron/steel/alum.

DESCRIPTION Georgian revival block at prominent Cleary Square corner site. Access
upper story offices mid block at 1259 Hyde Park Avenue. Building capped by broad classical
ecket and dentil metal cornice which includes block lettered Fallon Building at squared
corner at Cleary Square. Second floor windows with flared brickwork lintels and cast
e scroll keystones.

RIOR ALTERATION minor ground floor shop fronts moderate drastic

ITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Built up to property line at busy commercial/retail inter-
on. Near railroad right-of-way. Parking at rear. Building wraps around and incor-
tes some earlier 1 and 2 story frame and brick structures.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) One of three well
designed georgian revival commercial blocks in Cleary
Square. Contributes to the architectural quality of
Hyde Park's downtown district and through its incorpa-
tion of various on-site brick and frame buildings de-
monstates Hyde Park's move, dating from around the turn-
of-the-century, from a more casual development of its
commercial center to one characterized by large scale
brick blocks designed in formal architectural style.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Such development was strongly encouraged by local building laws of 1897 which prohibited new frame construction in Hyde Park's business district.

William Ewing Harding, the architect of the Fallon Building was active from the mid 1890's, when he is listed in the Boston directories as a draftsman, to the late 1910's. Initially maintaining an office in Boston, by 1900, Harding is working out of his home in Dorchester and later, Jamaica Plain. In 1910's, Harding's office is in Everett Square, Hyde Park. Hyde Park buildings that can be credited to him include the tripartite deckers at 1106 River Street (See separate form) and at 710 Metropolitan Avenue (see form for 706-730 Metropolitan Avenue). Apparently by the 1920's, Harding had left architectural practice for business management.

The original owner of the building, Thomas F. Fallon was a Hyde Park druggist who operated, in the 1890's, according to contemporary sources, "the busiest store in Cleary Square." Fallon's pharmacy was located in the corner shop, first in an early wood frame building at Hyde Park Avenue and River Street, and then at the same corner after 1917, in the existing brick block.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use for public use and enjoyment, protection, utility)



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

Boston Building Department

Building permits and final inspection memo. 1916, 1917, 1919.

Sanborn Map Co. Insurance maps of Hyde Park. 1917

Bromley, Geo. W. Atlas of City of Boston. Vol. 6 Hyde Park. 1912

Boston Directories

Resident and Business directories of Hyde Park

Henry A. Rich, Scrapbook V.8 p.56; Newspaper (?) account of stores and businesses in Cleary and Everett squares.



ADDRESSES # 29-49 DANA AVENUE

MAP NO. (ON) 7E SUB-AREA M + NEPONSET

DATES BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872 MAPS (SEE BIBLIO)
source

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 11.6/2*-81

STREET PATTERN SHORT, STRAIGHT STREET RUNNING OFF OF HYDE PARK AVENUE WITH
CONTINUATION OF ITS ROUTE ACROSS NEPONSET RIVER TO FAIRMOUNT BY BRIDGE STREET (NOW
ASTON AVE). ORIGINALLY CALLED WALNUT STREET, DANA WAS LAID OUT BETWEEN 1858 AND 1860
BY THE REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY.

TOPOGRAPHY AT BASE OF MT NEPONSET AND NEAR JOINING OF MOTHER BROOK AND
NEPONSET RIVER. RISING TERRACED GROUND ON EVEN SIDE OF STREET.

STATUS _____

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE 1F

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES 2 PLUS ATTIC

ROOFS GABLE - FRONT

BUILDING PLACEMENT HOUSES SET NARROW TO STREET. EACH ON LOT OF 5,000 SQ. FT.

SET BACK SHALLOW AND UNIFORM

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) ITALIANATE AND ITALIANATE / QUEEN ANNE

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO MODERATE EXTERIOR CONDITION GENERALLY GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS —

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) STREET OF

STRAIGHT-FORWARD FRONT FACING GABLE ROOFED

HOUSES WITH BRACKETED DOOR HOODS (MANY INTACT)

APPARENTLY PUT UP AT THE SAME TIME PERHAPS AS BY

THE ADJACENT HYDE PARK WOOLEN COMPANY (LATER

ROBERT BLEAKIE COMPANY) FOR MILL WORKERS' HOUSING.

SOME OF DANA STREET HOUSES DISPLAY DENTIL

CORNICES AT ROOF LINE - e.g. #35, 47, 49; #35

IS PEDIMENTED. SEVERAL ARE NOW TWO -

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) FAMILIES WITH TWO-STORY

SIDE PORCHES. REPETITIVE FRONT-FACING

GABLE ROOFSCAPE IS QUITE VISUALLY PLEASING.

TREES AND PLANTINGS SCATTERED MATURE YARD TREES. LITTLE SHRUBBERY

FENCING PREDOMINANTLY CHAIN LINK

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WALLING, MAP. 1858.

STONE, MAP. 1860.

WALLING, MAP. 1866.

RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.

SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.

ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.

STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, "OUR PUBLIC STREETS

FOR WHOM THEY WERE NAMED," MAY 7, 1898.

(IN RICH, SCRAPBOOKS. VOL. 6, P. 52)

ADDRESS MAPLE STREET COR. OAK STREETNAME MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD CHURCH
present originalMAP No. (Q)N/7E SUB AREA Mt. NEPONSETDATE CORNERSTONE: JULY 4, 1880 SULLIVAN p. 676 AND
BASEMENT CHURCH: OCT 19, 1884. LORD, Vol 3 p. 260-1
DEDICATION OF COMPLETED CHURCH: SEPT. 13, 1885. source (see Bldg.)ARCHITECT CHARLES J. BATEMAN SULLIVAN p. 676
sourceBUILDER P. P. KELLY NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE - SEPT. 5, 1885
sourceOWNER ARCHBISHOP J. J. WILLIAMS ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS HP 11-3/5*, 3/6*-81E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) CHURCHOF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus FULL BASEMENT AND SIDES AND REAR.F STEEP GABLE, FRONT-FACING cupola — dormers —ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick RED stone SANDSTONE AND concrete iron/steel/alum.
BROWNSTONE TRIM.EF DESCRIPTION VICTORIAN GOTHIC CRUCIFORM PLAN ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH WITH GABLE ROOFED
LOW SIDE ARMS AND CENTRAL POINTED ARCH ENTRY SURMOUNTED BY CATHEDRAL WINDOW WITH SMALL ROSE
PAIRED LANCET PANELS AND FLANKED BY STEEPLY HIPPED ROOFED SUBSIDIARY ENTRY AND 3-STORY
ARE CORNER TOWER, ORIGINALLY 4-STORY WITH HIGH SPIRE. WINDOWS AND ENTRIES ARE COLORISTICALLY
FINISHED WITH ALTERNATING SANDSTONE AND BROWNSTONE VOUSSAIRS. BUSHRESSING BETWEEN POINTED ARCHED
WINDOWS ALONG NAVE AND MARKING BAYS OF FACADE AND CORNERS OF TOWER. ROOF SLATE IN BANDS OF RED ON BLACK
ERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drasticDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 108,940 sq. feetEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS CORNER LOT ON STEEP SITE WHICH SLOPES DOWN TO HYDE PARK AVE.
SHARED BY PARKING AREA TO REAR, RED BRICK GEORGIAN REVIVAL CONVENT, GEORGIAN REVIVAL BRICK RECTORY
960 MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD SCHOOL AT 1286 HYDE PARK AVENUE.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) MOST PRECIOUSBLOOD CHURCH IS ARCHITECTURALLY AND HISTORICALLYIMPORTANT, AND DESPITE THE LOSS OF ITS TOWERSPIRE, REMAINS VISIBLE FROM MANY POINTS IN HYDEPARK. THE CHURCH IS A NOTABLE EXAMPLE OF

72P/1-81

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	X
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

VICTORIAN GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE AND IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE OF THIS STYLE IN HYDE PARK. MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD CHURCH IS ONE OF THE DAUGHTER PARISHES OF ST. GREGORY'S CHURCH AT MILLS, DORCHESTER. THE ORGANIZATION OF A SEPARATE HYDE PARK PARISH ~~WAS~~ BY 1870, WAS NECESSITATED BY THE GROWING NUMBERS OF CATHOLICS IN THE TOWN WHO WERE ATTRACTED TO THE AREA FOR ITS INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AND JOBS IN THE MILLS. BEFORE THEIR ORGANIZING OF A SEPARATE PARISH, HYDE PARK CATHOLICS HELD SERVICES IN PRIVATE HOMES AND CELEBRATED MASS IN THE MUSIC HALL AT EVERETT SQ. IN 1875, A FRAME BUILDING DEDICATED AS THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY WAS ERECTED ON HARVARD AVE. (THEN HYDE PARK AVE.) NEAR WEBB. THIS CHURCH BURNED SOON AFTER ITS COMPLETION, AND THE CONGREGATION WAS AGAIN USING THE MUSIC HALL, AS WELL AS THE TOWN HALL, FOR SERVICES. APPOINTED IN FEBRUARY, 1880, REVEREND RICHARD BARRY SUCCEEDED FATHER CORCORAN, HYDE PARK'S FIRST RESIDENT CATHOLIC PASTOR. AND TWO MONTHS AFTER HIS ARRIVAL, HE BEGAN CONSTRUCTION OF MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD CHURCH. ON JULY 4, 1880, IN THE PRESENCE OF 6,000 PEOPLE, THE CORNERSTONE OF A NEW BRICK CHURCH WAS LAID ON THE MAPLE/OAK SITE. AT THIS TIME, THERE WERE 2,000 CATHOLICS IN HYDE PARK. THE BASEMENT CHURCH WAS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE 900 PEOPLE FOR DAILY SERVICES; THE UPPER CHURCH HAD SEATING FOR 1,000. THE ESTIMATED COSTS FOR THE COMPLETED CHURCH WAS \$100,000.

CHARLES J. BATEMAN (1851-1940), THE ARCHITECT OF MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD CHURCH WAS BORN IN CAMBRIDGE AND SCHOOLED AT M.I.T. HE WAS BOSTON CITY ARCHITECT IN 1883 AND 1884 AND IS CREDITED WITH THE ROXBURY HIGH SCHOOL AND BIGELOW SCHOOL, SOUTH BOSTON. HE DESIGNED MANY CATHOLIC CHURCHES INCLUDING SACRED HEART CHURCH, EAST BOSTON, ST. CECILIA, BACK BAY, ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH, VINE STREET, CHARLESTOWN, AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS IN CHARLESTOWN, EAST BOSTON, MALDEN, WALTHAM, AND ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, STILLMAN STREET, BOSTON.

MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD CHURCH IS ALSO NOTABLE FOR ITS STAINED GLASS DESIGNED BY CHARLES CONNICK (1875-1845).

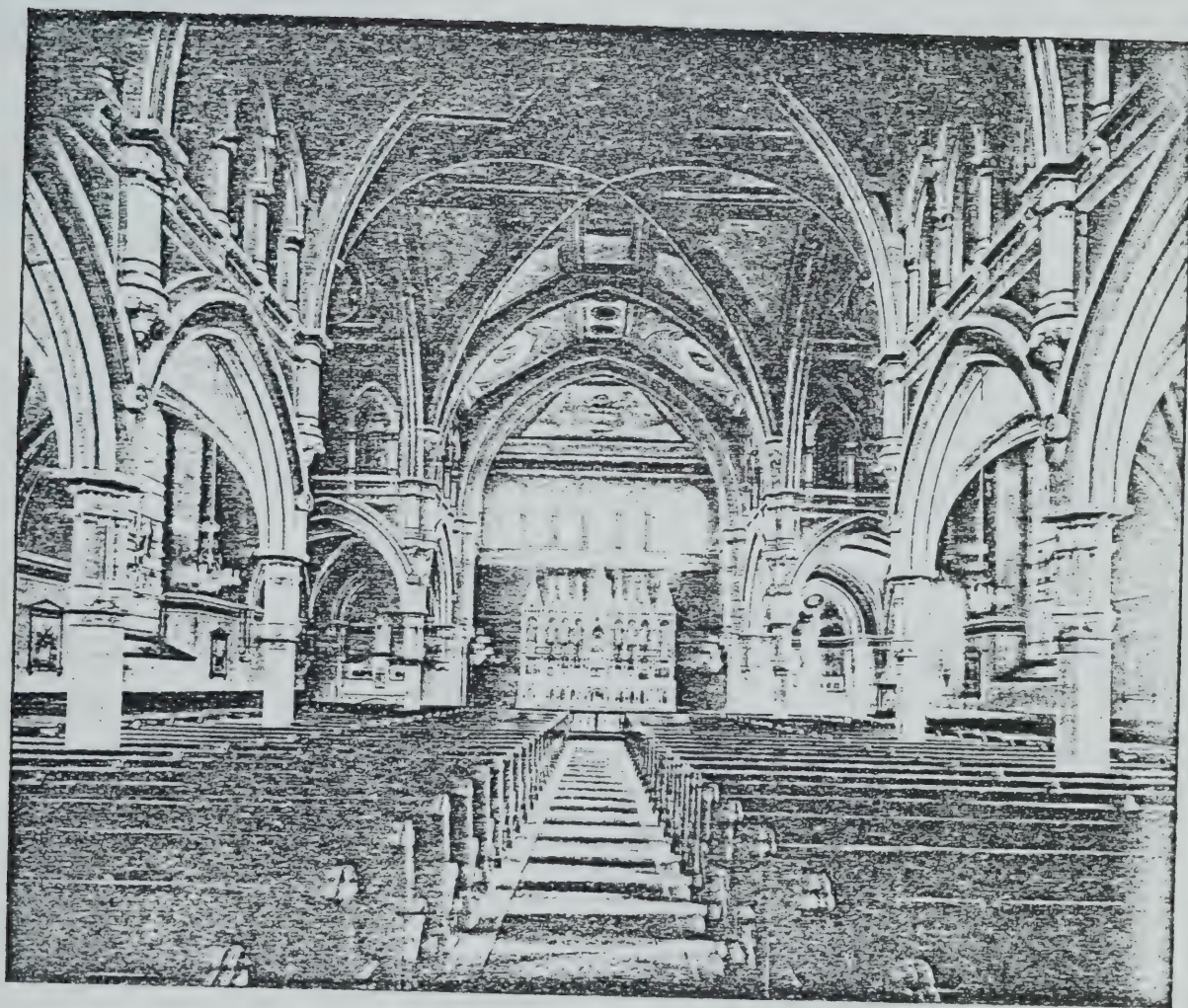
Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

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SULLIVAN, JAMES S. ED., ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF PROGRESS. BOSTON. 1895. p. 676.
NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, "HYDE PARK'S NEW CHURCH," SEPT. 5, 1885. (IN HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOKS, VOL. III, p. 19).
PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION. SPNEA VISUAL RESOURCE CENTER.
ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE/ART DEPT - BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.
WITHEY AND WITHEY, AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DECEASED.
HERNDON, BOSTON OF TODAY, 1892. p. 139-140.
TOCCI, DOUGLAS S. CHURCH BUILDING IN BOSTON.



MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD CHURCH



INTERIOR CHURCH OF THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD, HYDE PARK.

FROM: SULLIVAN JAMES S., 100 YEARS OF PROGRESS,
P. 677. 1895.



ADDRESSES 47-87 MAPLE STREET
48-74 MAPLE STREET AND 4-6 PINE STREET

MAP NO. QW/7E SUB-AREA MT. NEPONSET

DATES PREDOMINANTLY 1860'S AND 1870'S. MAPS, ATLASES
source (SEE BIBLIO.)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 11-5/1*, 5/2*, 5/3*-81

STREET PATTERN CURVED STREET RUNNING BETWEEN OAK AND WALNUT, LAID OUT WITH OAK, PINE AND WALNUT STREET IN 1858 BY THE REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY. IN CONTRAST TO THE TWO YEARS EARLIER FAIRMOUNT GRID, MT. NEPONSET'S STREET PATTERN FOLLOWS THE NATURAL CONTOURS OF THE HILLSIDE.

TOPOGRAPHY ON HIGH GROUND ALONG BROW OF HILL.

STATUS LOOKING SOUTH: FAIRMOUNT. ALSO VIEWS OUT TO BLUE HILLS

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE SINGLE FAMILY

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES 2 PLUS ATTIC
2 PLUS MANSARD

ROOFS MANSARD, AND GABLE - FRONT AND SIDE.

BUILDING PLACEMENT REFLECTION OF CURVE OF STREET IN SITING, ESPECIALLY AT #48-74. LARGE DEEP LOTS AT #48-60 AND #75 (14,600 SQ. FT. TO 20,000 SQ. FT. APPROX.). TERRACED SITES NEAR PINE STREET

LOT BACK MODERATELY DEEP AND FAIRLY UNIFORM AT #48-70; VARIED ON ODD SIDE.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) PREDOMINANTLY MANSARD WITH SOME ITALIANATE AND QUEEN ANNE. OCCASIONAL COLONIAL REVIVAL AND CONTEMPORARY SUBURBAN HOUSES.

INTERIOR ALTERATION MINOR TO DRASTIC EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS _____

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) STRONG REPRESENTATION

OF EARLY HYDE PARK MANSARD DEVELOPMENT ON

(Map)

GENEROUS WELL LANDSCAPED LOTS. AT #48-62, ARE

FOUR SIMILAR ADJACENT HOUSES, EACH 3-BAY AND

2-STORY PLUS LOW FLARED MANSARD ROOF AND WITH

SINGLE-STORY SQUARE BAY AT SIDE. OF THIS GROUP,

#48 IS MOST INTACT AND RETAINS ITS CHAMFERED POST

PORCH ALONG FRONT AND SIDE. OTHER MANSARD DEVELOPMENT

INCLUDES 2-STORY PLUS MANSARD, SIDE-FACING T PLAN

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) HOUSE AT #6 PINE, WITH DELICATE PAIRED BRACKETED DETAIL AND MANSARD BARN, AND AT #65 MAPLE, A TWO-STORY PLUS LOWISH MANSARD, 2-BAY HOUSE WITH CLASSICALLY BALUSTRADED UNROOFED PORCH AND WITH DENTIL MOULDINGS AT WINDOW AND ROOF CORNICES, AN ENTRY PORCH, AND ONE SINGLE-STORY OCTAGONAL BAY. ALSO OF INTEREST IS #66 MAPLE, THE RESIDENCE OF ARCHITECT CALVIN A. RYDER (FROM MID 1870'S TO MID '80'S). APPARENTLY ORIGINALLY A LARGE ITALIANATE GABLE ROOFED HOUSE, #66 HAS UNDERGONE MANSARD AND QUEEN ANNE ALTERATIONS PERHAPS AFTER RYDER'S DESIGNS. HOUSE RETAINS FINE DOUBLE DOORS WITH ARCHED GLASS PANELS. RYDER WAS PROFESSIONALLY ACTIVE BY THE 1850'S AND MAINTAINED A BOSTON OFFICE BY HIMSELF AND WITH A SERIES OF PARTNERS INTO THE 1880'S. HE DESIGNED EITHER BY HIMSELF OR WITH ONE OF HIS PARTNERS, THE JAMAICA PLAIN BAPT. CHURCH OF 1858-9 (633 CENTRE ST) 31-3 AND 35-7 KINGSTON STREET, BOSTON, 1850'S RESIDENCES IN CAMBRIDGE INCLUDING 29 KIRKLAND ST, 1749-51 MASS. AVE, 5 BERKELEY ST, 1000 MASS AVE., AND WITH EDWARD D. HARRIS, THAYER HERBARIUM AT HARVARD (1864), THAYER HALL, HARVARD (1869), AND HARVARD SCHOOL, 1871-2, NOW CAMBRIDGE CITY HALL ANNEX. DESPITE HIS RATHER STRAIGHTFORWARD 2-STORY PLUS AHC BRACKETED ITALIANATE STYLE FORM, #70 MAPLE IS NOTABLE AS THE RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. RICH, A PROMINENT "HYDE PARKER" INVOLVED IN THE TOWN'S EARLY DEVELOPMENT AND NOT PRIMARILY FOR HIS IMPORTANT HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS HOUSED BY THE HYDE PARK HISTORICAL SOCIETY. (SEE ALSO, FORM TREES AND PLANTINGS, FOR 118 SUMMIT, FAIRMOUNT).



NO STREET TREES. SOME NATURE YARD TREES — OAK AND EVERGREENS.

FENCING PREDOMINANTLY OPEN LANNON EVEN SIDE; ODD SIDE WITH SOME PRIVET HEDGING. RETAINING WALL AT 6 PINE.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY		
WALLING, MAP. 1858.	NONFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, "OUR PUBLIC STREETS, FOR WHOM THEY WERE NAMED" MAY 7, 1898. (IN RICH SCRAPBOOKS V)	
STONE, MAP. 1860.		
WALLING, MAP. 1866.	ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVE / ART DEPT. BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.	
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.	CAMBRIDGE HISTORICAL COMMISSION. ARCHITECTS FILE.	
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.	HYDE PARK DIRECTORIES.	
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.	BOSTON DIRECTORIES.	



ADDRESSES 22-70 AND 33-65 OAK STREET

MAP NO. Q2/7E SUB-AREA MT. NEPONSET

DATES PREDOMINANTLY 1860'S TO 1890'S MAPS, ALIASES (SEE BIBLIO.)
source

PHOTOGRAPHS HP11.4/5, 4/1*-81; HP10.3/3, 3/4-80.

STREET PATTERN CURVING STREET EXTENDING BETWEEN HYDE PARK AVENUE AND MAPLE STREET NEAR THE NEPONSET RIVER. LAID OUT WITH MAPLE, PINE, AND WALNUT STREETS IN 1858 BY REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY.

TOPOGRAPHY NEAR CREST OF HILL OVERLOOKING CLEARLY SQUARE. HIGHEST GROUND IN VICINITY OF #59.

STATS VIEWS OUT TO FAIRMOUNT AND BLUE HILLS

E RESIDENTIAL TYPE PREDOMINANTLY SINGLE FAMILY

TERIALS FRAME STORIES 2 PLUS ATTIC AND 2 PLUS MANSARD

ROFS MANSARD, HIPPED, AND GABLE - FRONT.

BUILDING PLACEMENT BROAD AND NARROW PARALLEL TO STREET. LOTS OF 10,000 SQ. FT. APPROX. DOMINATE WITH SMALLER PARCELS NEAR MAPLE. SOME TERRACED SITES NEAR MAPLE ST. END.

T BACK MODERATE AND FAIRLY UNIFORM. DEEP AT #54; #60 WITH CIRCULAR DRIVE.

CHITECTURAL STYLE(S) PREDOMINANTLY MANSARD AND QUEEN ANNE SOME ITALIANATE AND BUNGALOW.

TERIOR ALTERATION MODERATE TO DRASTIC EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD

MOLITION/INTRUSIONS —

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) STREET OF

SUBSTANTIAL, 2-STORY PLUS MANSARD HOUSES

(Map)

INTERSPERSED WITH VARIED AND OFTEN ARCHITECTURALLY

NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCES. OF INTEREST

ARE THE MANSARD HOUSES AT #22 AND #60 BOTH

WITH FINE QUEEN ANNE WRAP-AROUND PORCHES

SIMILAR TO THESE, FORMERLY AT THE CORNER OF

OAK AND MAPLE, WAS THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE

OF LOCAL MANUFACTURER CHARLES SPRING. SPRING'S

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) HOUSE WAS IN THE 1890'S,
THE HOME OF THE SOCIAL AND LITERARY HYDE PARK CLUB.
THE MANSARD HOUSE AT #40, BUILT IN 1867-8, AND
THE ITALIANATE CENTRAL ENTRY HOUSE AT #61 WERE
RESPECTIVELY THE CONGREGATIONAL AND BAPTIST
PARSONAGES. NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE DEVELOPMENT ON
THE STREET INCLUDES #53 AND #58 (SEE SEPARATE
FORMS) AND AT #50, THE LARGE QUEEN ANNE / SHINGLE
STYLE RESIDENCE (UNFORTUNATELY RE-SIDED) WITH SIDE-
FACING GABLE ROOF, OCTAGONAL ENTRY PORCH, AND 3-STORY
OCTAGONAL BAY ADJACENT TO ENTRY AND EXHIBITING,
AT A HIGH LEVEL, RECESSED PORCH. ALSO OF INTEREST,
ON THE LOWER BLOCK OF MAPLE STREET, AT #22, NOW
MUCH MODERNIZED AS A FUNERAL HOME, IS THE GOTHIC
REVIVAL HOUSE BUILT IN 1869 BY CARPENTER ISAAC
PLUMMER FOR DR. C. C. HAYES.



TREES AND PLANTINGS FORMERLY TREE LINED STREET. MOST OLDER TREES, NOW DEAD
REPLACEMENT TREES OF RED MAPLE AND HONEY LOCUST.

FENCING PREDOMINANTLY OPEN LANN.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <u>WALLING, MAP. 1858.</u> | <u>SOUVENIR OF THE HYDE PARK CLUB (H.P. HIST. SOC. FILE CAB</u> |
| <u>STONE, MAP. 1860.</u> | <u>DR. 2) N. 1</u> |
| <u>WALLING, MAP. 1860.</u> | <u>NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, (ARTICLE ON HYDE PARK "GENERAL</u> |
| <u>RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.</u> | <u>IMPROVEMENTS" 1869) (IN H.A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 1, P. 7)</u> |
| <u>SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.</u> | <u>NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, "BUILDING OPERATIONS "</u> |
| <u>ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.</u> | <u>APRIL 17, 1886 (IN H.A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK 3, P. 20-4)</u> |
| <u>STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.</u> | <u>NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, "OUR PUBLIC STREETS, FOR WHICH</u> |
| | <u>WERE NAMED, MAY 7, 1890, (ENTRICH, SCRAPBOOK 6, P. 1)</u> |

ADDRESS 58 OAK STREET COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Mt. NEPONSETDATE 1886 NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE
APRIL 17, 1886.
sourceARCHITECT GEORGE M. HARDING ATTRIBUTED AND
NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE
APRIL 17, 1886
source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)BUILDER _____
sourceOWNER GEORGE M. HARDING REDDY
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS HP11. 4/2*-81TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus AtticF GABLE, FRONT cupola — dormers —ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WITH TAPERED ROOFLINE AND FRONT PORCH WITH SQUARED
BRACING, TURNED SUPPORTS, AND KNOBED AND TURNED WORK AT FRIEZE CONNECTING WITH SINGLE-STORY BAY
AT ANGLE TO SOUTH SIDE OF FACADE. NORTH SIDE OF HOUSE DISPLAYS CLIPPED GABLE ROOFED
SQUARE BAY (STAIR HALL) WITH SEMI-CIRCULAR AND SMALL SQUARE WINDOWS. HOUSE ALSO WITH PEW HOOD
2nd FLOOR WINDOW AND HEAVY SQUARED BRACING AT GABLE ENDS. LARGE ARCHED MULTI-PANED WINDOW
ON SIDE OF ENCLOSED ENTRY VESTIBULE.ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
(RESIDING)CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5982 sq. feetWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS GENEROUS SET BACK IN CONFORMANCE TO ABUTTER AT #60.
NARROW LOT.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) DISTINCTIVE QUEENANNE HOUSE ON STREET INCLUDING OTHER NOTABLE

(Map)

RESIDENCES - VIZ #53 AND #59 (SEE SEPARATE FORMSFOR AND FORM FOR OAK STREET). ORIGINALLY THE HOMEOF GEORGE M. HARDING, AN ARCHITECT WHO MAINTAINED

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

A BOSTON OFFICE FROM 1873-1896 AND WHO WORKED IN 1893 FOR THE BOSTON CITY ARCHT. OFFICE. A RESIDENT OF JAMAICA PLAIN AND FORT HILL, ROXBURY IN THE 1870'S, HARDING MOVED TO HYDE PARK IN THE MID '80'S AND WAS AT 58 OAK IN 1886, A HOUSE BUILT FOR HIM, PROBABLY OF HIS OWN DESIGN. BUILDINGS HARDING IS CREDITED WITH INCLUDING THE UNIVERSALIST CHAPEL IN ROXBURY OF CA. 1879, 6 HOUSES FOR ABBOT AND BEAN ON MILL ST. DORCHESTER, 1881 AND, IN HYDE PARK, FRENCH'S BLOCK, 1899 (NOW MASONIC TEMPLE; -S FORM FOR 41-49 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE). FROM 1897-1905, HIS LAST LISTING IN THE HYDE PARK DIRECTORY, HARDING APPARENTLY WORKED OUT OF HIS OAK STREET HOUSE AND HAD GIVEN HIS BOSTON OFFICE.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, "BUILDING OPERATIONS" APRIL 17, 1886 (IN HENRY A. TICH, SCRAPBOOK)
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888. VOL. 1, P. 71.
ARCHITECTURAL ARCHIVES/ART DEPARTMENT-BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.

ADDRESS 53 OAK STREET COR. _____

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA MT. NEPONSET

DATE BY 1870'S; REMODELLED MAPS, ATLASES, 1890 VIEW,
BETWEEN 1890 AND 1899. source 1899 ATLAS.

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER REMODELLING - CHARLES HALEY ATTRIBUTED
source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)

OWNER IN 1870 - NICHOLS D. JOSEPH CRIVELLARD
original present

IN 1888 & 1899 - SARAH MITCHELL
PHOTOGRAPHS HP 10.2/3, 2/5, 2/6, 7 & 11.4/3-21

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus Attic

OF GABLE, FRONT cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION RESTRAINED LATE QUEEN ANNE / COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSE WITH 2-STORY
BROWED BAY ON FACADE AND CLASSICAL WRAP-AROUND PORCH SUPPORTED BY FLUTED COLUMNS
EXHIBITING PEDIMENTED ENTRY ENCLING SWAN'S NECK SCROLL AND SHELL ORNAMENT
AND SQUARED SCROLL-LIKE DETAILING AT BALUSTRADE. FRETNWORK ORNAMENT AT KING POSTED
EDGE GABLES. BLOCKY BRACKETED CORNICE AT DOORLINE, ACROSS BROWED BAY, AND AT PORCH.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 10,271 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET BACK IN LINE WITH ADJACENTS NEAR
REST OF HILL. FORMAL LANDSCAPING.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY

NOTABLE QUEEN ANNE / COLONIAL REVIVAL HOUSE IN

EXCELLENT STATE OF PRESERVATION. THE DOCUMENTED

EXISTENCE OF A HOUSE AT 53 OAK SINCE THE

1870'S COUPLED WITH ITS STRIKING SIMILARITIES

(Map)

RP/181



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

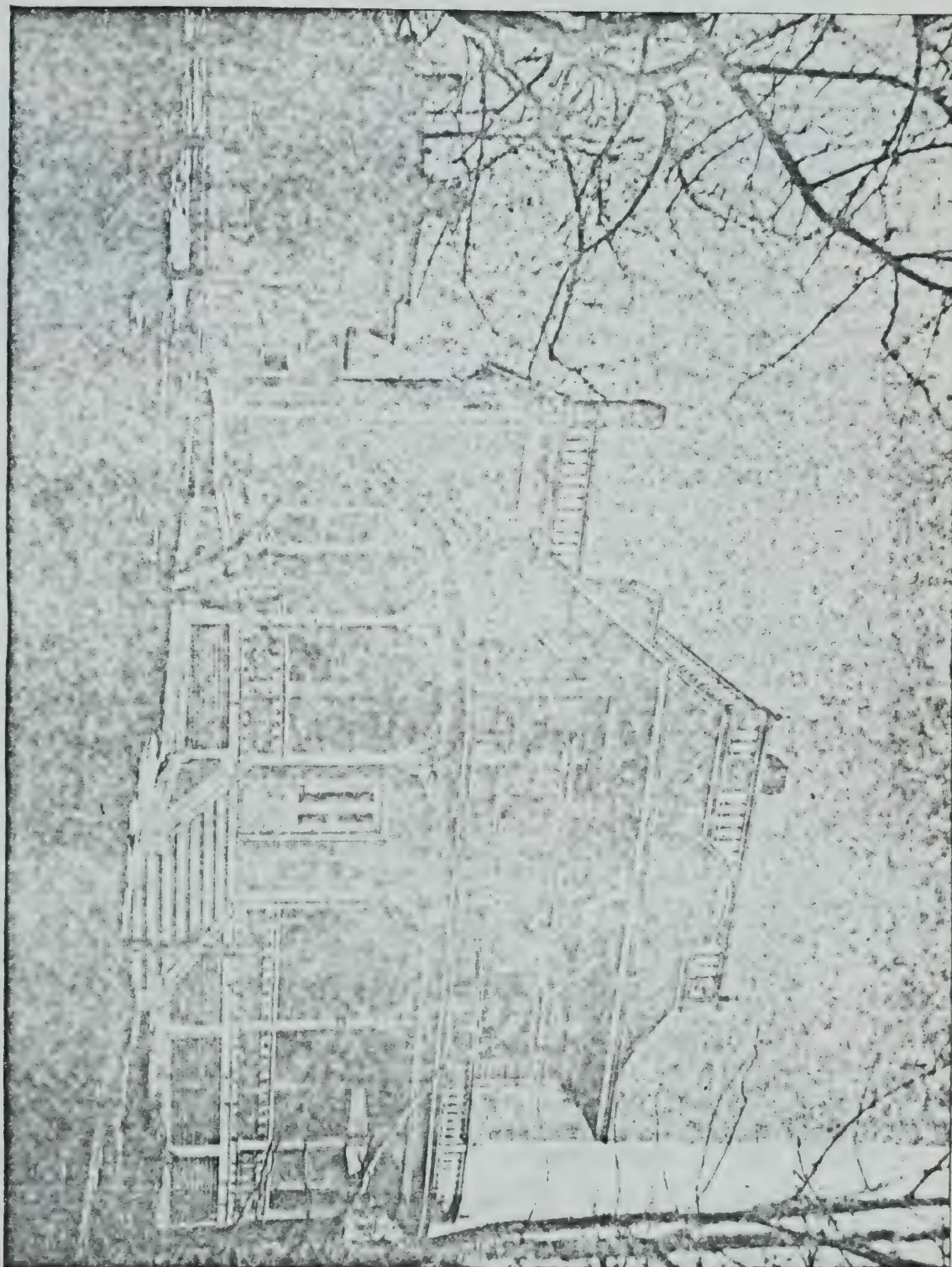
OF ITS PORCH FORM AND DETAILING, BOWED BAY, AND BLOCKY BRACKETED CORNICE WITH REMODELLED LATE 1800S/EARLY '70S HOUSES AT 71 BEACON STREET, FAIRMOUNT AND 60 CENTRAL AVENUE, HYDE PARK SUGGESTS THAT 53 OAK IS ALSO A RESIDENCE THAT HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY REDESIGNED/ALTERED. IN ADDITION, 53 OAK SHARES ~~THESE~~ COMMON DISTINCTIVE DECORATIVE FEATURES WITH A SERIES OF HOUSES BUILT ON HYDE PARK AVENUE IN THE 1890'S AND AT THE TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY BY LOCAL CONTRACTOR CHARLES HALEY. THESE SIMILARITIES INCLUDED THE FLUTED COLUMNS AND BALUSTRADE WITH SQUARED SCROLL-LIKE ORNAMENT ON THE PORCH AT 1154 AND THE PEDIMENTED PORCH ENTRY AT 1131 WHICH ENFRAMES SCROLLED SWAN'S NECK ORNAMENT FLANKING A CLASSICAL SHELL, A DECORATIVE MOTIF WHICH IS MODIFIED AND REPEATED ON THE PORCHES AT 1123 AND 1125. - FROM 1882 TO 1897, 53 OAK WAS THE RESIDENCE OF JAMES S. MITCHELL WHO WORKED IN BOSTON AS A SALESMAN FOR MACULAR, PARKER, & CO.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
BAILEY, VIEW, 1879.
ROBINSON, ATLAS, 1888.
BAILEY, VIEW, 1890
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.

THE HYDE PARK CLUB HOUSE,
MT. NEPONSET.



FROM: SOUVENIR (OF) THE HYDE
PARK CLUB, APR. 6th 1892.
(IN COLLECTION OF HYDE PARK
HISTORICAL SOCIETY - FILE
CABINET, DRAWER 3)

ADDRESS 59 OAK STREET COR. _____

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA MT. NEPONSET

DATE BETWEEN 1866 AND 1872 MAPS, ATLASES, DIRECTORIES
(PROBABLY BY 1870) source (SEE BIBLIO.)
PORCH BUILT BY 1890. - 1890 VIEW; 1899 & L.S.

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER - PORCH: POSSIBLY CHARLES HALEY ATTRIBUTED
source (SEE SIGNIFICANCE)

OWNER IN 1874: ORINT. GRAY
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 11.4/6, 4/4*-81

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus PARTIAL ATTIC (IN FRONT ROOF GABLE)

ROOF DECK ON HIP cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION SQUATISH, SYMMETRICAL, 3-BAY ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH 2-STORY OCTAGONAL BAYS FLANKING CENTRAL ENTRY AND WITH CENTRAL PROJECTING FRONT-FACING ROOF GABLE SUPPORTED BY THICK PAIRED BRACKETS. QUEEN ANNE PORCH WITH GABLED KING-POSTED ENTRY, ~~AND~~ SQUARED AND TORNED SUPPORTS, AND SPINDLEWORK FRIEZE EXTENDS ACROSS FRONT AND SIDE. DOUBLE DOORS AT ENTRY WITH ARCHED STAINED GLASS PANELS. BRACKETED ROOFLINE. LATER PORCH ON NORTH SIDE.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 7973 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SETBACK IN LINE WITH ABUTTERS. ON CREST OF HILL WITH VIEWS OUT TO FAIRMOUNT. ADJACENT HOUSE AT #61, USED IN 1870'S AND AFTERWARDS, AS BAPTIST PERSONAGE, DISPLAYS SIMILAR BUILDING FORM, ROOFLINE - BUT IS WITHOUT PORCH OR BRACKETED CORNICE.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) DISTINCTIVE

ITALIANATE HOUSE WITH ROBUST QUEEN ANNE

PORCH AND HANDSOME STAINED GLASS DOUBLE DOORS.

PORCH DESIGN AND DETAIL BEAT SIMILARITIES

WITH OTHERS VIZ. AT 74 HARVARD AVE. AND

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1158 HYDE PARK AVENUE, HOUSES WHICH WERE BUILT AROUND 1890 AND WHICH CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO HYDE PARK CONTRACTOR CHARLES HALEY. (SEE FORM FOR 1161 HYDE PARK AVE AND STREET FORM FOR HYDE PARK AVE.)

FROM EARLY 1870'S TO 1897, 59 OAK WAS THE RESIDENCE OF BOSTON LAWYER ORIN T. GRAY.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHETLAND, ATLAS. 1876.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1879.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
BAILEY, VIEW. 1890.
STADLY, ATLAS. 1899.



ADDRESS 18 PINE STREET COR. _____

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. ON 7E SUB AREA M + NEPONSET

DATE BY 1872 (PROBABLY BETWEEN 1858 AND 1866) MAPS DIRECTORIES
source (SEE BIBLIO. & SIGNIFICANCE)

ARCHITECT _____
source

BUILDER _____
source

OWNER IN 1874: STEPHEN C. PETRIN RICHARD LOMBARDI
original present
(IN 1888: SAWYER)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 11-5/5*, 5/6*-81

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus _____

OF LOW MANSARD WITH SIDE cupola _____ dormers _____
FACING BARREL

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles ^{PAINTED WHITE} stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION THREE-BAY, CENTRAL ENTRY HOUSE WITH LOW MANSARD COMBINED WITH
BARREL ROOF SET PARALLEL TO STREET AND EXTENDING OVER SLIGHTLY PROJECTING SQUARE SIDE BAYS.
ENTRY WITH PEDIMENTED HOOD SUPPORTED BY HEAVY DOUBLE SCROLL FOLIATE AND FRUIT
BRACKETS AND FINE ARCHED DOUBLE DOOR IS SET INTO CURVED ROOFED PROJECTING SQUARE CENTRAL
BAY. PAIRED NARROW WINDOWS FLANKING ENTRY ARE DISTINGUISHED BY LONG AND ELABORATE FRUIT
AND FOLIATE ORNAMENTED BRACKETS SUPPORTING CORNICE.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____
SHINGLES

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 6290 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS MODERATE SET-BACK ON TERRACED SITE WITH STONE
RETAINING WALL. ADJACENT TO TWIN HOUSE AT #22, OWNED AND OCCUPIED IN 1870'S BY B. HENRY JONES,
LOW ALUM/VINYL SIDED AND STRIPPED OF MUCH TRIM.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) ARCHITECTURALLY

NOTABLE HOUSE WITH HANDSOME ROBUST DETAILING
AND ROOF FORM UNIQUE TO HYDE PARK AND PERHAPS
TO CITY OF BOSTON. ORIGINALLY BUILT AS A
PAIR OF ADJACENT TWIN HOUSES ON PINE STREET

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(LAID OUT IN 1858) #18 AND 22 MAY BE EXTANT EXAMPLES OF THE ROUND ROOF HOUSE FOR SMALL FAMILIES DESCRIBED IN AN 1860-1 (?) BROCHURE OF THE REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY. UNLIKE ITS COUNTERPART AT #22, #18 REMAINS IN A GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION.

IN THE 1870'S, BOTH HOUSES WERE THE HOMES OF BUSINESSMEN WHO COMMUTED TO THEIR OFFICES IN DOWNTOWN BOSTON. STEPHEN C. PERRIN, OWNER/OCCUPANT OF #18 IS LISTED IN THE BOSTON DIRECTORY AS EARLY AS 1868 AS A RESIDENT OF HYDE PARK. AN 1860'S DATE FOR #18 AND 22 PINE APPEARS TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE 1866 WALLING MAP.



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

WALLING, MAP. 1858.
STONE, MAP. 1860.
WALLING, MAP. 1866.
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872.
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876.
ROBINSON, ATLAS. 1888.
RESIDENT AND BUSINESS DIRECTORIES OF HYDE PARK.
BOSTON DIRECTORIES.
HENRY A. TICH, SCRABOOKS, VOLUME 8
(BROCHURE OF REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING CO.)



ADDRESSES 15-25 AND 14-24 PINE STREET

MAP NO. 6N/7E SUB-AREA MT. NEPONSET

DATES PREDOMINANTLY 1860'S AND 1870'S ATLAS AND MAPS
source (SEE BIBLIO)

PHOTOGRAPHS HP 11-6/1*-81

STREET PATTERN SHORT CURVING STREET RUNNING FROM HYDE PARK AVENUE TO
MAPLE STREET. LAID OUT IN 1856 BY REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY.

TOPOGRAPHY ON RISING GROUND SLOPING UP FROM HYDE PARK AVENUE.

STATUS VIEWS OUT TO GREAT BLUE HILL.

USE RESIDENTIAL TYPE 1F

MATERIALS FRAME STORIES 1 1/2, 2, AND 2 PLUS ATTIC
AND 2 PLUS MANSARD.

ROOFS GABLE-FRONT, MANSARD, HIPPED

BUILDING PLACEMENT BROAD AND NARROW SIDES PARALLEL TO STREET ON MODEST LOTS
GENERALLY 6,000-7,000 SQ. FT. TERRACED SITES ALONG EVEN SIDE AND NEAR HYDE PARK
AVENUE ON ODD SIDE.

SET BACK SHALLOW AND MODERATE WITH SOME UNIFORMITY ON ODD SIDE

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) ITALIANATE, GOTHIC REVIVAL, MANSARD, AND QUEEN ANNE.
(CONTEMPORARY SUBURBAN AT #12)

INTERIOR ALTERATION MODERATE TO EXTERIOR CONDITION FAIR TO GOOD
DRASTIC

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS DEMOLITION AT #1300 HYDE PARK AVENUE (C. PINE) AND AT #10 PINE

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) GROUPING OF

MODEST HOUSES IN VARIETY OF ARCHITECTURAL

(Map)

STYLES INCLUDING THE UNUSUAL PAIR OF "ROUND

ROOFED" HOUSES AT #18 AND 22 - SEE SEPARATE

FORM. STREET INCLUDES STRAIGHTFORWARD 2 STORY

PLUS ATTIC FRONT-FACING GABLE ROOFED ITALIANATE

HOUSE WITH POINTED ARCH LANCET WINDOW AT #24

(SIMILAR HOUSES ARE SCATTERED THROUGH-OUT HYDE

PARK AS, FOR EXAMPLE, AT #42 WEST, #1078 RIVER),

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) ^{1 1/2 STORY L PLAN} ~~THE~~ GOthic REVIVAL Cottage

AT #14 WITH STEEP OVERHANGING GABLE ROOF
AND STEEP GABLED DORMERS PROJECTING THROUGH
ROOFLINE. AND TRIO OF SIMILAR MANSARD HOUSES
AT #17, 23, AND 25.

TREES AND PLANTINGS MATURE TREES IN FRONT AND REAR YARDS

FENCING STONE RETAINING WALL AT #18 AND 22.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WALLING, MAP. 1858
STONE, MAP. 1860
WALLING, MAP. 1866
RICHARDSON, MAP. 1872
SHERMAN, ATLAS. 1876
ROBINSON, ATLAS, 1888

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE, "OUR PUBLIC STREETS,
FOR WHOM THEY WERE NAMED" MAY 7, 1898
(IN HENRY A. RICH, SCRAPBOOK VOL. 6. p. 52).



ADDRESS 45 Chesterfield St. COR. _____

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 4N/6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE c.1870s estimate
source

ARCHITECT Unknown
source

BUILDER Unknown
source

1888 Atlas
OWNER Stephen Conley
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ one _____ plus _____ attic

OF _____ Pitched _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

ERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

EF DESCRIPTION Modest 2x3 bay Italianate cottage, its gable end to street. Sidehall
ry, featuring elaborately scrolled doorhood. Rectangular fenestration retains original
sash. Wide frieze board, overhanging molded cornice, and gable returns. Small rear

ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

DITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 15,625 sq. feet

EWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits close to road on slight rise, forming handsome
r with adjacent Queen Anne double house.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 45 Chesterfield St.
is an intact example of the type of cottage occupied
by the working class, now largely altered by the
addition of modern siding & other modifications.
One of the earliest buildings to be located in this
area bounded by W. River, Readville, & Milton Streets,
in 1888 it was one of only two houses located on what
was then Sanford Ave. and later Vaughn Ave. which ran
from the Dedham line to Readville St.

Moved: date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Located in the Pinehurst section of Readville, the land was originally part of the Vaughn farm lands, which were first broken up into building lots in the 1870s and in 1896 were further opened up for building by a group of five associates: Edwin C. Jenney, Henry B. Terry, H.E.B. Waldron, Charles F. Jenney, & Mrs. Henry B. Stark.¹

45 Chesterfield St. first appears on the 1879 View of Hyde Park, and according to the 1888 Atlas was located on parcel #40 of Sanford Ave. & owned by S. Conley laborer. On March 26, 1879, Stephen Conley of E. Foxborough purchased 40,000 square feet at auction from the estate of Wm. C. Thompson, lots 40 & 41 on Sanford Plan of the Vaughn Farm.² Clearly in place by 1879, it is entirely possible that the house was moved here from another location, for it exhibits the architectural vocabulary of the late 1860s or early 1870s.

By 1899, 49-51 Chesterfield St. had been erected, also on lot #40. Lot #41 is still undeveloped, and forms a large side yard to the later house.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, No. 1, April 1906, p. 24; Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 509: 96.
3. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 5, p. 75, Hyde Park Historical Society.
4. 1879 View of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books Collection.
5. 1876, 1888, 1899 Atlases.
6. Hyde Park Directories.
7. "Plan of Pinehurst, Readville, MA., in the town of Hyde Park & Dedham: owned by..."

ADDRESS 49-51 Chesterfield St. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 4N/6E SUB AREA Readville
1899 List of Assessed Polls
DATE c. 1898 1888, 1899 Atlas
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1899 Atlas
OWNER John Conley
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticF hipped cupola dormers one-triangularERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.EF DESCRIPTION 2x3 bay double Queen Anne style house, its central porch recessed between projecting 1 story bays. Porch features a triangular pediment, geometrically designed rail-
, & turned-spindle screen depending from porch cornice. Access to pair of doors by flight
porch steps. Symmetrically organized windows of facade are coupled, containing 2/1 sash.
e band of decoratively coursed shingles over 1st story, repeated in dormer. Projecting
chice & wide frieze board.ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4375 sq. feetEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits close to road on slight rise. Has large, well-main-
ned, side yard.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 49-51 Chesterfield St. is a handsome, architecturally intact example of two-family housing in the late Queen Anne style, already evidencing the symmetry & balance of the Colonial Revival. Though built at the turn of the century, it is nevertheless one of the few houses standing in this area at the time. Forming an eye-catching pair with the adjacent Italianate cottage, it is outstanding in an area of houses which have seen alterations.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Over the years, Chesterfield St. has undergone several name changes. As originally laid out, the street was named Sanford St., and appears as such in the 1876 Atlas. In the early 20th century it became Vaughn Ave., and later was changed to its present name, 49-51 Chesterfield St. - then 15 Sanford St. - was erected c.1898, for in 1899 #15 appears in the List of Assessed Polls. John D. Conley, rubber cutter, was owner, previously a resident of Braintree. Built on lot #40 which had been purchased by Stephen Conley in 1879, it is interesting to note that both this and #45 were located on lot #40 and lot #41, also purchased by Stephen Conley, remained undeveloped at it is today. It is very likely that the two Conleys were related, John perhaps being a son or brother to Stephen.

Located in the Pinehurst section of Readville, the land was originally part of the Vaughn farm lands, which were first broken up into building lots in the 1870s, and in 1896 were further opened up for building by a group of five associates: Edwin C. Jenney, Charles F. Jenney, Henry B. Terry, H.E. B. Waldron, & Mrs. Henry B. Stark. Still very sparsely settled in 1899, a contemporary account states that the lots sold for about 2 years, but little subsequent activity occurred, and in 1906, many lots remained unsold.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II., No. 1, April 1906, p. 24; H. P. Historical Society.
2. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 5, p. 75; H.P. Historical Society.
3. 1876, 1888, 1899 Atlases.
4. 1899 List of Assessed Polls.
5. "Plan of Pinehurst, Readville, Mass., in the towns of Hyde Park & Dedham: owned by the Five Associates," July 1896, G. L. Richardson, Surveyor; H.P. Library Collection.

ADDRESS 10 Clifford St. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 3N/6E SUB AREA ReadvilleDATE c.1896 1896 Plan of Hamilton Park
1896 Directory
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1899 Atlas
OWNER Thomas H. Donley
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticF pitched cupola dormersERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.EF DESCRIPTION Architecturally intact Queen Anne residence of modest design, its
e end facing street. Features wrap-around porch ornamented by sunburst-infilled
angular pediment at 3rd bay entry, & characterized by squared baluster railing which
forms screen below porch cornice. Rectangular fenestration, symmetrically arranged,
gains 2/1 sash. Shingles in attic story feature scallop courses.ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6,000 sq. feetEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits fairly close to street on small, well-maintained

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This structure is
an attractive, intact, & well-maintained example of the
Queen Anne style of residential architecture, located
in an area comprised largely of bungalow and later
styles. It is one of only 3 structures on Clifford
St. (others are #16 & 42) appearing in the 1899 Atlas,
and is one of the earlier houses to be erected in what
was known as Hamilton Park, located on the old Camp
Meiggs ground.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Although Hamilton Park was first planned in 1881, and by 1890 a few houses had been erected, lots were apparently placed on the general market in 1896 by a company headed by George L. Litchfield.² It is located on the property originally owned by the Paul Family, which was the site of Camp Meiggs, famous for the first black man recruited by any state during the Civil War. After the war, the camp was turned into a convalescent hospital for the soldiers.

10 Clifford St., originally numbered 14, was first occupied by engineer Thomas Donley in 1896, when he appears at this address in the directory. Because this does not appear in any of the Hamilton Park Plans, it is likely that it was erected in 1896.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. "Plan of Hamilton Park at Readville, MA, Step. 1st, 1881, Revised May 1, 1881, Whitman & Breck, Surveyors; H.P. Library.
2. Fairmount Bulletin, vol. 11, no. 1, April 1906, p. 25; H.P. Historical Society.
3. Scrapbook of Camp Meiggs memorabilia, Hyde Park Gazette, July 4, 1903, H.P. Historical Society.
4. "Plan of Building Lots, Readville Mass., " Jan. 20, 1896, H.T. Whitman, Surveyor; H.P. Historical Society.
5. 1899 Atlas
6. Hyde Park Directories

STON LANDMARKS COMMISSION Street Information Form No. 1025 Area Hyde Park



RESSES Clifford St., 40-50, 41-40, 6 Parkson St.

NO. 2N/6E SUB-AREA Readville

ES 1896-1920s Atlases
source

TOGRAPHS

EET PATTERN straight, S/W - N/E

OGRAPHY Flat

ETAS

Residential TYPE 1F, 2F

ERIALS Frame STORIES 1+attic, 2+attic

FS Pitch, hip, gambrel

LDING PLACEMENT Predominantly narrow end to street

BACK Mixed setback, approximately 20-30 feet, on narrow lots.

HITECTURAL STYLE(S) Queen Anne, Bungalow, contemporary suburban

ERIOR ALTERATION minor to major EXTERIOR CONDITION good

OLITION/INTRUSIONS contemporary suburban at #41

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) located on the site

of Readville's Civil War camp, Camp Meiggs, this portion

(Map)

of Clifford St. is part of a largely post 1896 residential

development which is laid out around a central park. It

is typical of the evolution of architectural styles

characterizing this area, consisting of a sprinkling of

Queen Anne houses, and the predominance of Queen Anne/

Bungalow & Bungalow styles.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) Forms vary from a typically
hip roofed bungalow to that with a gambrel roof which
features an enclosed porch & gambrel gable forming "T"
Queen Anne/Bungalow sits with its gable end to street
& features enclosed side porch. Most houses have been
"modernized" with aluminum/vinal siding, a typical Hyde
Park procedure. Street highlighted by large, 2 family
Queen Anne residence, once prominently sited on its
large corner lot, characterized by bracketed, over-
hanging facade gable & 2nd story oriel with stained
glass windows.



TREES AND PLANTINGS A few mature street trees, and some young trees.

FENCING Privet hedge & chain link, concrete sidewalk with granite curbing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases; 1917 Sanborn Insurance Atlas.



ADDRESS 8 Colchester St. COR.

NAME	present	original

MAP No. 3N/6E SUB AREA Readville
 DATE c.1900-01 1912 Atlas, 1901 Directory,
1899, 1901 List of Assessed Polls
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER unknown
source

1912 Atlas	
OWNER <u>Henry M. Dean</u>	
<u>original</u>	<u>present</u>

PHOTOGRAPHS



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

10. OF STORIES (1st to cornice)	two	plus	attic
---------------------------------	-----	------	-------

ROOF	gambrel - slate	cupola	dormers	7 - shed roofed with scalloped slate shingles
------	-----------------	--------	---------	---

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.
common with Flemish variation, 7/1

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Gambrel roof bungalow, its gable end to street, with granite linteled entries in 1st bay of levels 1 & 2. 3 bay facade features rectangular fenestration with granite sills & lintels & 2/1 sash. Two level porch with columned supports characterizes street facade. Roof, retaining original slates, surmounted by large, square, slated monitor," with flat roof & consisting of 2x4 window bays.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 7292 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Vacant, woodsy lots flank building.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse). Rendering of modest gambrel roofed bungalow in orange-yellow brick with granite trim is unique in Hyde Park. Structure's orientation, materials, and treatment of doors & fenestration are reminiscent of the early 19th c. Greek Revival style, located in what was known as Hamilton Park on the old Camp Meiggs ground. First appearing in the 1912 Atlas, the construction date of 8 Colchester (then Chester) St. can be pinpointed to c.1900-1. In 1901 the family of Henry M. Dean first appears listed in the directory at that

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

address; the 1899 List of Assessed Polls indicates that the site was vacant. Dean & Dean (Henry M. & Henry M. Dean Jr.) was a law firm located in Sister's Block at Wolcott Square. Although the building appears to have been constructed to accommodate 2 families, there is no indication that any other family but the Deans resided at this address; possibly 2 generations of the Dean family were occupants. In 1974, a permit was granted to legalize occupancy as a 3 family dwelling. Although Hamilton Park was first planned in 1881, and by 1890 a few houses been erected, lots were apparently placed on the general market in 1896 by a company headed by George L. Litchfield.² It is located on the property originally owned by the Paul family which was the site of Camp Meiggs, famous for the first black regiment recruited by any state during the Civil War.³ After the war, the camp was turned into a convalescent hospital for the soldiers.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. "Plan of Hamilton Park at Readville, MA. Sept. 1st, 1881, Revised May 1, 1891" Whitman & Breck, Surveyors; H. P. Library.
2. Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April 1906, p.25, H.P. Historical Society.
3. Hyde Park Gazette, July 4, 1903, located in scrapbook of Camp Meiggs memorabilia H.P. Historical Society.
4. 1899, 1912 Atlases.
5. Hyde Park Directories
6. 1899, 1901 List of Assessed Polls

ADDRESS Damon Street COR. _____
Westinghouse/
 NAME Sturtevant Division/ B.F. Sturtevant Co.
present original

MAP No. 4N 5N/6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE 1902 Commercial & Financial New England P.199
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER unknown
source

OWNER B. F. Sturtevant Co./
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential) _____ industrial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) three plus high granite ashlar basement

ROOF hipped cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
Common with Flemish variation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Enormous, spreading industrial complex. 9x3 bay headquarters in Georgian Revival style features central 3 bay projecting pavillion; central entry surmounted by bracketed pediment & parapet of granite. Varying window treatments: rectangular with granite sills & lintels or flared brick lintels, & round, keystone-arched; granite sill course at level 3. Capped by wide cast stone frieze & surmounting brick parapet w/paneled corners. Addition on western facade maintains stylistic characteristics
 EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic cornice area ** (see reverse side top page)

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 695, 118 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Occupies enormous area across Mother Brook from old Dedham Mfg. Co.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Turn-of-the-century industrial structure architecturally significant as handsome, intact, & well maintained example of high quality factory construction at beginning of 20th c., utilizing both steel framing & mill construction, & rendered in simple but highly effective version of Georgian Revival. Historically, reflects creative & business genius of its founder, & is outgrowth of first company to manufacture fans commercially in U.S. a concept which was eventually developed into mechan-

Description continued: of original structure. Industrial buildings are 2-3 stories, characterized by segmental arched fenestration with small-paned sash where retained, roof either flat or with slight pitch, some with projecting saw-tooth skylights, and with bra wooden cornices.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	_____		



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

cal draft & air conditioning. Founded over a century ago, by 1930, B.F. Sturtevant was largest manufacturing establishment of its type in world,² one of N.E.'s leading industrial enterprises, & Hyde Park's largest industry.

Benjamin Franklin Sturtevant, shoemaker, was born in Maine in 1833. In about 1856 he left for Boston to find backing for shoe pegging machine which he had developed. In 1860 he opened small shop at 82 Sudbury St. and here invented blower fan to remove dust from workmen's benches created by shoe pegging machines. Subsequently, selling rights to his pegging machine, he began to develop & manufacture these blowers, & was ready to build plant in Jamaica Plain.

Sturtevant died in 1890, and company taken over by his son-in-law, Eugene Norcross Foss (later 3-term governor of Mass.) In 1902, Hyde Park plant constructed giving full attention to location advantages: siting on N.Y., N.H. & Hfd R.R. freight yard location next to Mother Brook, & population of skilled workmen. By 1930, the company had \$3,750,000 in capital, and employed over 2,000 people. In 1945, capital stock of Sturtevant purchased by Westinghouse Electric Corp., & in 1946, became a Westinghouse Division.

Notable for its "first," in 1876 the U.S.S. Richmond, 1st ship to be mechanically ventilated, was equipped with Sturtevant fans; in 1866, the U.S.S. Alliance, 1st ship to be equipped with mechanical draft to increase efficiency of steam boilers, was Sturtevant equipped; it air conditioned Pullman Co. railroad coaches beginning in 1900 and air-conditioned New York's Holland Tunnel.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Hyde Park Tribune, "An Historical Industrial Review," Sept., 1948, p 6.
2. Massachusetts Industries, 1930, pp. 1386-1390; Bostonian Society.
3. Commercial & Financial New England, 1906, pp. 198-202
4. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, p. 6, H.P. Historical Society
5. SPNEA photo collection, "Hyde Park."
6. 1912 Atlas
7. 1917 Insurance Atlas.



Westinghouse, formerly
Sturtevant Blower Works



THE B. F. STURTEVANT CO.

HYDE PARK

More than forty years ago B. F. Sturtevant established in a small way a business for the manufacture of blowers, at 72 Sudbury street, Boston. With the growth of the business increased facilities were provided until it became necessary to move to a new site at Jamaica Plain, where, as the years passed, buildings were added and equipment increased. In 1890 the business was incorporated under the name B. F. Sturtevant Co. The present officers are John Carr, President; Eugene N. Foss, Treasurer and General Manager; Elmer P. Howe, Clerk.

Within ten years the capacity of the extended plant was taxed to the limit, and the purchase of nearly twenty acres of land in the Readville district of Hyde Park was scarcely consummated when a serious fire visited the plant at Jamaica Plain. This disaster served to hasten the clearing of the new site and the erection of one of the most complete machinery manufacturing plants in New England. Arranged and designed with the utmost care, it presents opportunities for economy in manufacture and internal transportation equalled by few.

The foundry covers nearly an acre and a half of floor space. From the foundry most of the castings pass direct to the machine department, with its 100,000 square feet of floor space: or to the testing and electrical building, with a floor area of over 60,000 square feet. Here they are worked into engines, motors, generators, fuel economizers, etc. Of engines alone the output is nearly one thousand per year. Large orders upon rigid specifications have been executed for the U. S. Navy Department, both for electrically and steam driven fans and for very high grade electric generating sets for lighting our warships and cruisers. A large majority of the ships of our Navy are equipped for forced draft with Sturtevant blowers.

The building devoted to the manufacture of blowers, heating, ventilating and drying apparatus comprises nearly three acres of floor space. Here fan wheels ranging from six inches to 20 feet in diameter are built, and a room 30 feet in height is provided for setting up the large fan casings. Steam pipe is cut up by the million feet for the Sturtevant heaters used in connection with the fans.

ELE

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ADDRESS 10 Hamilton St. COR. _____

NAME _____ Phillips Brooks Memorial Reading Room
present original

MAP No. 3N-6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE 1896 Norfolk County Gazette, Oct. 17, 1896
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER Burt Bros. Mattapan
source

Gazette
OWNER Blue Hill Evangelical Society
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Library

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ one _____ plus _____

ROOF _____ hipped _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 2x3 bay structure with overtones of shingle style, featuring large central double door entry recessed behind shingled projecting porch with triangular pediment. Rectangular fenestration with 6/3 sash. String course at sill & lintel levels. Overhanging cornice with plain brackets expressing roof construction. Remnants of buildings name observable over porch entrance.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____ painted white

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Adjacent to Blue Hill Chapel.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The Phillips Brooks Memorial Reading Room was Readville's first library, and for many years also served as a branch of the Hyde Park Library. The only part of town to support such a branch. Although not an outstanding example of architectural design, it is characterized by a simple & direct quality, and retains its architectural integrity. It forms an attractive pairing with the adjacent Blue Hill Chapel.

This building was donated by Mrs. Ellen F. Stetson as a

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	<u>X</u>
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	<u>X</u>	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

to the great Phillips Brooks, rector of Boston's Trinity Church. Mrs. Stetson, of Joshua Stetson of Boston, maintained a summer residence on Sprague St. in Re & had been closely associated with the establishment of the Blue Hill Chapel. .

The reading room occupied the full length of the rear of the building, and was notable for its handsome brick fireplace and mantle over which hung a portrait of Brooks painted by Mrs. Stetson. On top of the book shelves were displayed busts of great men in science, literature, art & statesmanship. When the building was de on October 14, 1896, the library already contained several hundred volumes, inc a complete set of Harper's Monthly. By 1907, a branch of the Hyde Park Library established here in connection with the reading room.

It is possible that Burt Bros. of Mattapan, the contractors, may also have desig this building. Among their other Hyde Park Building Contracts were the houses a 46 Beacon Street & 4 Pond Street.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. SPNEA photo coll. :Hyde Park", pre 1932.
2. Norfolk County Gazette, Oct. 17, 1896, illus.
3. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol.5,p.5a, illus.
4. Hyde Park Historical Society, File Cabinet, Drawer #3: Envelope containing Blue Hill Evangelical Society documents.
5. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 797:330; Plan No. 816,copy of 791: 330 in H.P. Historical Society Collection.

10 Hamilton St.

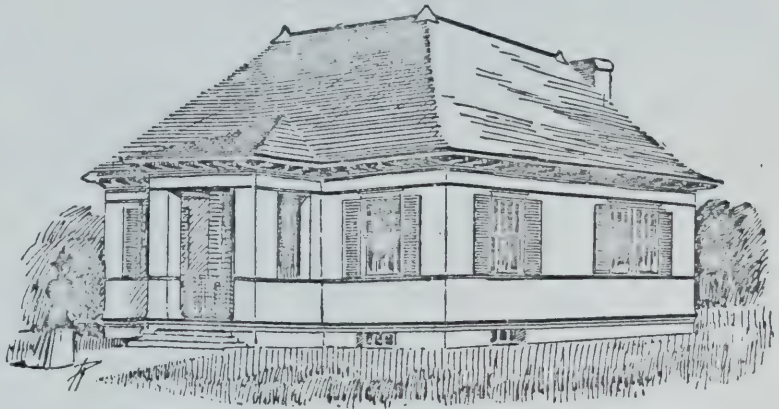
REF.	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	PRICE	DESCRIPTION
791:330	Mrs. E. F. Stetson	Blue Hill Evangelical Society	\$1.00	land on Hamilton St. for purpose of making maintaining "a free and public reading room & library to be known as the Phillips Brooks Memorial Reading Room.
Plan Book 18, Plan No. 816				

THE GAZETTE, SATURDAY, FEBRUAR

1896

THE NEW READVILLE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Gift of Mrs. E. F. Stetson.



We herewith present a view of the new public library presented to our Readville friends as a Phillips Brooks memorial, by Mrs. E. F. Stetson, widow of the late Joshua Stetson of 33 Marlboro' St., Boston, and having a summer home on Sprague street in the Readville district. The generous donor of this timely gift has always taken a zealous interest in the little Blue Hill Chapel, and the general improvements and enterprise developed on the "old camp ground." She has been a good friend to local improvements, and this new evidence of her generosity is most keenly appreciated by our "suburban" citizens. The new building is to be located on Hamilton St., on the lot adjoining the little Blue Hill chapel and not far removed from Milton street. The contract for building the library has been awarded to Burt Brothers of Mattapan, which is sufficient to say that the work will be well done, and will meet the anticipations of the generous donor and those who are to forever enjoy its privileges.

The building is to be of wood 40x40 and will be heated by a furnace in the cellar. The library will be entered from a double door with glass fronts, which leads into a spacious corridor 14 feet square. From this corridor, on either side, are doors

leading to ample ante-rooms for librarian and trustees, and directly opposite the front door is a door leading from the corridor into the library or reading room, 39x25. In the corners of the room, running around the four sides, are shelves for the books. In the centre of the room will be placed a large table with chairs. An attractive feature of the reading room will be the handsome and commodious old-fashioned fireplace and mantle, to be both rich and elegant in design and finish. The interior will be furnished in a suitable manner and to harmonize with the general hardwood finish. The walls of the exterior will be shingled from the floor line up to and between the window frames. Over the front entrance is a panel for the name of the library, which will be announced later. Work of construction will begin at once and it is expected that the library will be ready for dedication early in the summer. It will cost nearly four thousand dollars.

Mrs. Stetson will probably present to the library a large number of books and public-spirited citizens will make liberal donations. It is quite likely that the town will share its annual appropriations for the Public Library with our Readville friends, now that they are to have a building of their own free of cost to the town.

Milton Street Grade Crossings.

In anticipation of great improvements at Readville that will certainly be for the benefit of the public, and which includes a union depot at the junction of the two roads, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New England corporations have jointly petitioned the courts for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report on the abolition of the grade crossings at Milton street in that district. The policy of all the roads of the State has been to abolish grade crossings as fast as possible, and the public have generally been friendly to such movements. The Consolidated road has always had ample means to carry out these enterprises, but the New England, on account of its finances, has not been able to meet the heavy expenses attending these improvements; but now that it has a union of interest it is in a condition to carry out the policy of abolishing grade crossings whenever public safety and its own convenience requires. In anticipation that the Commission will report favorably on

A New Industry for Hyde Park.

In November last parties were in Hyde Park prospecting for a location for a rubber works. After several interviews the Norfolk Rubber Co. secured from the Water Company the large plant on the Neponset river, at one time, several years ago, used as a starch factory. The building is 125x45, and is of brick and wood, and after the failure of the starch company the property came into possession of the Hyde Park Water Co. The Norfolk Rubber Company has leased the property for five years, and they are now at work putting in a new engine, boiler and other machinery adapted for the manufacture of rubber goods, especially gossamers. The plant has been idle for several years and the new company will be a welcome addition to our industrial interests. This will make three concerns manufacturing rubber goods in our town, and the new company is expected to give employment to a large number of hands. We welcome this new enterprise to our town.

Death of George Haigh.

Mr. George Haigh, for many years a resident of this town, and superintendent of Gray's shoddy mill, who was taken ill the early part of last week, died early Sunday morning at his home, 20 Water street, of pneumonia. Mr. Haigh did not realize his danger until very late Saturday night, and he then sent for Justice Terry to make his will, but the attorney was unable to write the document, as the deceased was in no condition to intelligently formulate the same. Mr. Haigh was a native of Yorkshire, England, and he came to this country about 25 years ago. He was a good citizen in every way, and a zealous member of two prominent organizations, Neponset Tribe of Red Men of this town, and of Merrimac lodge and encampment of I. O. O. F. of Lowell. The funeral services were held from his late home Tuesday afternoon. A large number of friends were present, including delegations from the shoddy mill, Forest lodge and Monterey encampment, representing the Lowell organization, and Neponset Tribe of Red Men. Rev. Dr. Archibald of the Congregational church officiated, and the Odd Fellows' ritual was conducted by Noble Grand Willis G. Robinson and Chaplain W. B. Edwards. The interment was at Woonsocket, R. I., on Thursday. The deceased leaves two sons and one daughter.

Anniversary Wedding.

Friday evening of last week Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Davis observed in a pleasant way the 25th anniversary of their marriage at their beautiful home on Albion street. The house was filled during the evening from 8 to 10 o'clock with friends of the worthy couple from Boston, Worcester, Hyde Park, Dedham, Canton and Norwood, who came to offer their congratulations. The parlor and reception rooms were tastefully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. Mr. and Mrs. Davis received in the parlor, the ushers being Senator Darling and Messrs. L. S. Evans and Henry Nourse. In one of the chambers were displayed a collection of beautiful presents, the kindly remembrances of intimate friends, and on the upper landing was stationed a guitar, banjo and mandolin club, who played popular airs during the social hours. Hendree of Boston provided an elegant collation, the dining table decorations being unusually beautiful.

Mrs. A. K. Stone of West Glenwood avenue died on Thursday of last week of pneumonia after an illness of two weeks. The funeral took place from her late residence Saturday, Jan. 25, Rev. S. G. Babcock of Christ Church officiating. A husband and four children survive her. The remains were entombed at Fairview cemetery.

NORFOLK COUNTY GAZETTE,

HYDE PARK, MASS.

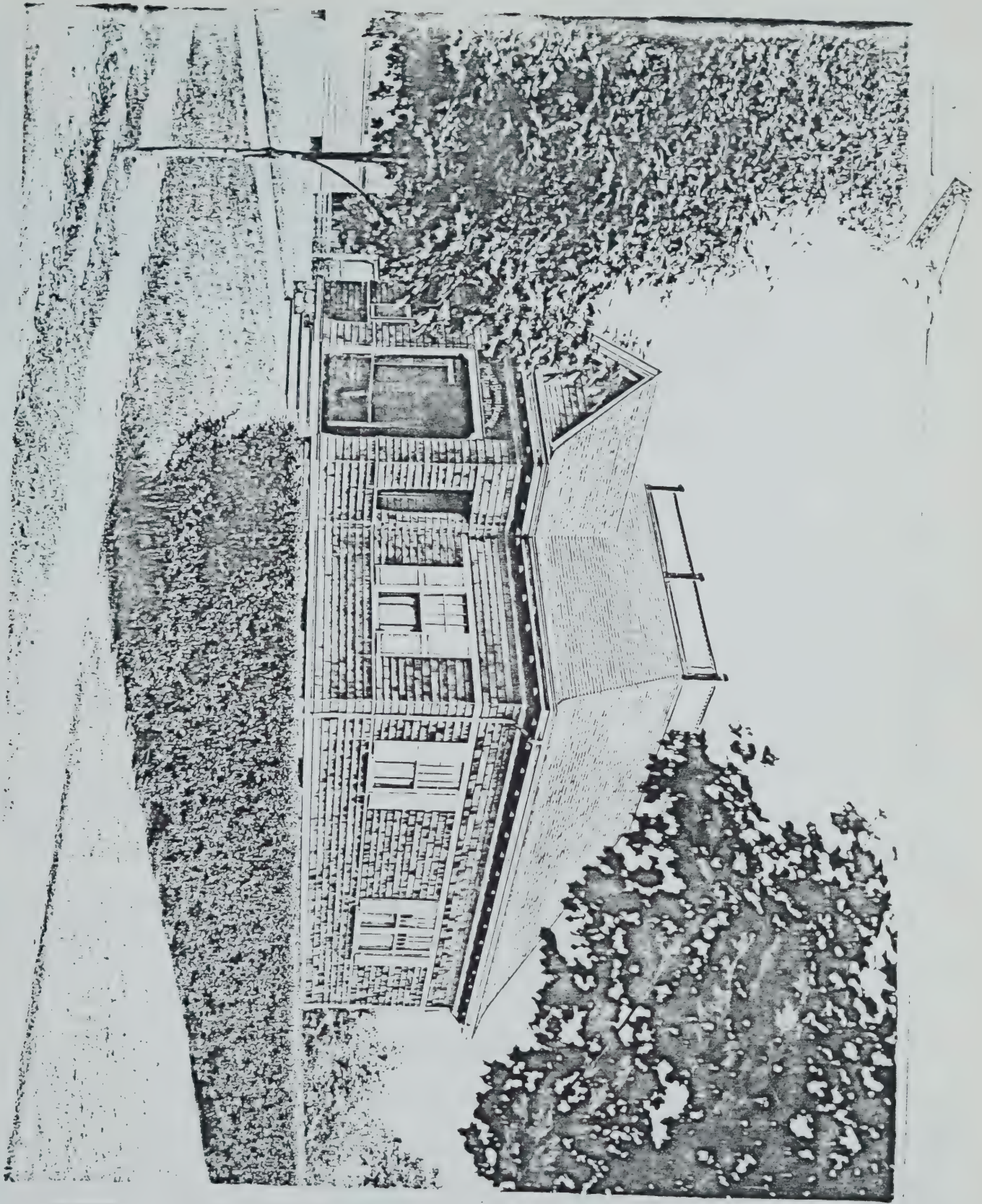
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1896.

Political Jottings.

The Town committee has called the citizens caucus for the nomination of town officers for Wednesday evening, Feb. 19, in Waverly hall.

Mr. Chas. Lewis in a letter declines to be a candidate after a single term, for re-election as selectman. This leaves

10 Hamilton St.





ADDRESSES Hamilton St., 10-28, 11-25, 16 Stanbro,
209 & 215 Neponset Valley Pkwy.
 MAP NO. 3N/6E SUB-AREA Readville

DATES 1888-post 1950 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases
 source

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

STREET PATTERN straight, S/W - N/E

TOPOGRAPHY Flat

NOTES Opens up to Camp Meiggs Memorial Park at Stanbro St. end.

Residential, church, fire station TYPE 1F, 2F, 3 D

MATERIALS frame, brick STORIES 1, 2, 3, & 2+ attic

ROOFS Flat, pitch, hip

BUILDING PLACEMENT predominantly narrow end to street

BACK moderate, 20-30 ft., on generous lots

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Queen Anne, Bungalow, Colonial Revival, 3-Decker, Shingle,
contemporary suburban

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor to moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION Good

COLLISION/INTRUSIONS Contemporary suburban houses at #24 & 28

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Pleasant, well-

maintained street, typifying pattern of development

(Map)

around Camp Meiggs Memorial Park. Characterized by

sequence of architectural styles ranging from Queen Anne

through 3-Decker, Bungalow, and contemporary suburban.

Queen Anne Dwellings feature conical & pyramidal-roofed

towers, and there is some simple use of stained glass.

Most houses altered through use of later siding - asbestos

& aluminum - though integrity of forms appears to have

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) been largely maintained.

Street highlighted by picturesque Queen Anne Blue
Hill Chapel, the vaguely Shingle style Phillips
Brooks Memorial Reading Room & the Readville Fire
Station, a brick rendering of the Classical Revival
(see forms) All of these maintain their original
historic fabric. (see forms for 10 Hamilton St., 209
& 215 Neponset Valley Pkwy.) This area largely de-
veloped after 1896 & well into the 20th c., was located
on Readville's Civil War camp grounds, Camp Meiggs.



TREES AND PLANTINGS Mature street trees & yeard trees

FENCING Chain link fence cedar & privit hedge.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases.





ADDRESS 1587 Hyde Park Ave COR. _____

NAME _____ Compressed Steel Shafting Co.
present original

MAP No. 4N/6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE 1919 permit
source

ARCHITECT Haven & Crosby Permit
source

BUILDER Whidden-Beekman Company Permit
source

Permit
OWNER Compressed Steel Shafting Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) industrial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plus _____

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.
Common w/flemish variation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 10x2 bay steel frame industrial structure hung w/glass & brick curtain wall. Wide brick piers rise full height, balanced by heavy steel spandres at mid-point, infilled with 4 sections of glass containing small paned, opaque sash. 3rd bay contains loading entry & features pair of intermediary piers. 2 projecting brick structures at half height, at bays 1-2 & 5-8, having segmental arched fenestration. Stepped brick cornice. /9th bay fronted by concrete block addition.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic /Long metal shed addition after 10th bay.

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 152,386 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located on portion of Hyde Park Ave. which is largely commercial & industrial.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 1587 Hyde Park Ave. is fine example of a small steel frame & curtain wall industrial building from the 1st quarter of the 20th c., its interior design. Historically, its site was the location for over 25 years of one of Hyde Park's early & prominent industries, the Glover & Willcomb Curled Hair Factory. Erected in 1919, this structure was designed by Boston architects H.M. Haven & William W. Crosby for the Compressed Steel Shafting Co.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Steel Shafting Co., manufacturers of cold drawn steel. Unfortunately, little has come to light concerning this company. Maintaining a history of similar manufacturing purposes, it has lately housed the Northeast Precision Steel Co. No information has been located relating to the architects.

Originally on this site as well as directly across Hyde Park Ave. was the Glo & Willcomb Curled Hair Factory. Established in 1871, by 1893 it was the largest curled hair factory in the country. At that time it turned out 6,000 lbs. of hair daily, & employed 150 hands, 70 of which were women. The hair was imported from South America, processed here for industrial use, & shipped to every state as well as Canada & Mexico.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, for public use and enjoyment, protection,

Building for sale.



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Hyde Park Industries, 1868-1893, Edward A. Johnson, editor 1893, p.14; H.P. Historical Society
2. 1917 Sanborn Insurance Atlas, updated in 1924; H.P. Historical Society.
3. Atlases.
4. Building Dept. Records.

1679-1683

ADDRESS Hyde Park Ave. COR. _____NAME G. W. Stafford Co.
present originalMAP No. 4N/6E SUB AREA ReadvilleDATE 1913
sourceARCHITECT C.R. Makepeace & Co. permit
sourceBUILDER H.A. Prindeville Co. permit
sourcePermit
OWNER G.W. Stafford Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential industrialNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plusROOF pitched w/clerestory monitor cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Other brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 14 bay, steel frame industrial structure, featuring stepped clerestory monitor roof-line. Two levels of segmental arched fenestration belies its one story interior; painted stone sills. Central 5 bay section is tallest, rising to clerestory monitor roof; flanking two bays also monitor, at slightly lower level. Outer 2 bays lower still, with shed roof. Overhanging molded cornice of metal & wood. One story wing connects to right or northern side. Various later additions of concrete & metal.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic paintCONDITION good fair poor vacant LOT AREA 123,917 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Close to road in area of industrial & commercial structuresSits above grade level behind concrete retaining wall.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Massive industrial structure is characterized by straight-forward & direct design utilizing steel framing techniques. Its unusual stepped massing allows greater interior lighting. Fairly intact architecturally, it provides a handsome contribution to the streetscape. Historically significant, it was part of a large loom manufacturing company situated in Hyde Park for many years.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Constructed in 1913, it apparently served as a foundry for the G.W. Stafford Co., manufacturer of weaving machinery. Incorporated in 1901, the main buildings of the G.W. Stafford Co. were located on the adjacent site at 1693-1715 Hyde Park Ave. (see form). An apparently successful manufacturing operation having been established in 1913 they expanded their facilities with this structure.

Although the basic historic fabric of the structure has been retained, the brick facade has been painted and some windows have been bricked up. In 1955 the building was owned by S.D. Hicks & Son Co. and was used as a factory and machine shop; 1955 Building Dept. records indicate that a permit was taken out to brick up window openings.

Nothing is known concerning the architect, C.R. Makepeace & Co., of Providence, R.I.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1909 Hyde Park Directory.
2. Building Dept. Records.
3. 1917 Sanborn Insurance Atlas.

1693-1715

ADDRESS Hyde Park Ave. COR.

NAME E.C. Morris Safe Co.

present original

MAP No. 4N/6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE 1893 Rich, Scrapbook, vol.4,p.107
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER unknown
source

Scrapbook

OWNER E.C. Morris Safe Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
non-residential industrial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plus

ROOF slight pitch cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
Other brick stone cast concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Low-spreading, late 19th c. industrial plant consisting of 7 one-story brick buildings, covering nearly 2 acres of land. Sizable segmental arched fenestration with cast stone sills, featured throughout, as well as wooden cornices. Largest building centrally located, capped by wooden clerestory monitor & retains original skylights. On tall smokestack appears letters "N TAINER CORP". Southwest corner accented by 2-story tower with gabled roof, corbelled cornice, & segmental arched fenestration.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic
paint, roof modifications

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 124,191 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located on extremely large piece of property; sits below street grade, behind rockfaced granite ashlar retaining wall.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Fairly intact late 19thc. industrial structure, notable for its attractive low-spreading design which covers nearly 2 acres, as well as its contribution to Hyde Park's industrial history through its varied catalogue of ownership. Constructed in 1893 for the E.C. Morris Safe Co. of Boston, the plant was considered at the time to be "one of the largest & most complete safe plants ever built, specially adapted for the construction of the most improved fire-proof safe bank vaults & burglar-proof safes in the most

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

economical manner." Located between the main lines of the Providence and the N.Y. N.E. Railroads, with spur tracks running along each side, its shipping facilities thought to be unusually good. The tower housed the office & draughting room, and a monitor roofed building housed the shop for heavy burglar-proof vaults & safes. An important feature of this plant was the running of all machines & shafting by electricity. It was boasted to be "the only plant anywhere in this section" to be entirely powered by electricity. The president of the company was Robert Bleakie of Hyde Park, and treasurer & general manager was Edward C. Morris. The company employed about 100 Park people, thereby contributing significantly to the town's economy.

By 1897, Mr. Morris had become involved in financial difficulties, & the company closed its doors. A rather confusing history of ownership ensues, not yet entirely clear. Vacant for over a year, in 1898 it re-opened as Universal Loom Co., apparently under the supervision of loom inventor, Charles Emory; 2. the directory lists I. Harriman as manager. The 1899 Atlas indicates Universal Loom to be the building's owner. The loom failed, & the factory again re-opened in Jan. 1899, according to source, as Readville Machine Co., 2. which utilized a new loom invented by the company's secretary, Henry I. Harriman, enabling one weaver to operate 16 looms rather than the previous 8 loom maximum. The directories do not mention Readville Mfg. Co.; however, the American Loom Co., manufacturers of the Harriman Automatic Loom; near Readville Station, is listed in the 1901 directories. I. Harriman, manager, in 1901, & George Erhard, treasurer, in 1903-7. In 1903, G.W. Stafford Co., weaving machinery, (the

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context) *s

- * Atlas owner of this plant) is listed on Hyde Park Ave.; in 1905-7, George W. Erhard is associated with this company as well as Am. Loom, as vice-pres. & asst. treas. In 1909, Am. Loom is no longer listed, and G.W. Stafford continues advertising themselves as mgrs. of silk & cotton weaving machinery, including the "Ideal" Automatic Loom. It is possible that Am. Loom & Stafford were operating out of the same plant; more extensive research might clarify these issues.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Rich, Henry A. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol 4., p.107; illus; Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. Rich, Scrapbook, vol. 8, p.81; H.P. Historical Society.
3. 1888, 1899, 1912, 1917 (revised) Atlases.
4. Hyde Park Directories 1924
5. Hyde Park Industries, 1868-1893, Edward A. Johnson, ed., 1893, p.28; Hyde Park Historical Society.
6. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April, 1906, p. 38; H.P. Historical Society.



The company has a reputation for making naves, some of which are very expensive and enormous in heavy. One machine for straightening 1 1/4 inch thick steel plates has seven steel rolls 15 inches in diameter and six feet long. Another machine drills eight two-inch holes at one and the same time, and will take a plate 14 feet long. Another machine for planing heavy plates is so constructed as to cut both ways and two heavy chips each way. One of the most powerful tools is the hydraulic press for bending one-inch plate into angles; this machine will take a plate 40 inches wide and 12 feet long and bend it into a perfect right angle, exerting a pressure of 500,000 pounds. Ponderous punches have been placed on solid foundations, each machine capable of punching 1 1/4 inch holes through 1 1/4 inch steel. Numerous planers, drills, punches and emery wheels have also been placed, and, in fact, everything required to make up a first-class modern safe establishment.

If little has been said of late concerning the Suburban Street Railway Company, which has the franchise for this town and Dedham, it must not be understood that the promoters of the enterprise have been inactive. The work has been continuing from the city authorities, the street cars on the Boston line into the Mattapan district. The new road will now be extended to the city limits, and the company have secured the stockholders for the first ten per cent assessment to meet current expenses.

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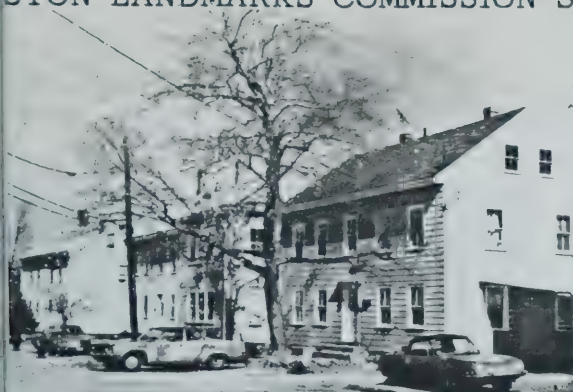
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ADDRESSES Knight St., 8, 7-17, & 8-10 Damon Place

AP NO. 5N/6E

SUB-AREA Readville

1872 map, 1876 Atlas

DATES c. 1872-1889

Scrapbook, vol. 3, p.52

source

PHOTOGRAPHS

STREET PATTERN Straight; unpaved, dead-end street; runs south to north

TOPOGRAPHY flat

ATAS Mother Brook & Factory Pond

USE residential

TYPE 1F, 2F, 4F

MATERIALS frame

STORIES 2+ attoc

ROOFS pitched

BUILDING PLACEMENT aligned with street

~~8Knight St. set back about 35 ft. on corner lot; east side set close to road~~
BACK on tiny lots.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate/Queen Anne; vernacular mill housing.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor to moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION fair to poor

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS Demolition of one mill housing structure further down Knight Street on Mother Brook.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Part of complex of mill housing associated with cotton mill located across Mother Brook at 1608 River St. (see form). Originally established in 1814 as the Dedham Mfg. Co., was one of the earliest Massachusetts cotton mills. At 8 Knight St., c. Readville St. is 2 1/2 story, end-gable house with central entry, built c.1872-6, its wrap-around porch with fluted columns possibly added in late 1870s; house appears as is in 1879 View. Was erected by Smithfield Mfg. Co., 3rd owner of cotton mill, probably for mill Superintendants; frp, ;974 on, succession of mill superintendants consistently lived at approximately this address, identified in 1896 at 8 Readville St., and in 1900s as 8 Knight Street. 2 1/2 story, end-gable mill housing lining east side of Knight Street also erected c.1872-6 by Smithfield Mfg. Co. Varies from 4x2 to 5x2 bays (see 11-13 Knight St.), featuring both central & end entries

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) generally 2/2 sash, & gable returns. Large 4 family tenement at 8-10 Damon Place, 7x3 bays, constructed c. 1887 by later owner, B.B. & R. Knight Co. along with similar housing at 7-33 Readville St. (see street form); features paired entries on each long side, with recessed lights above. Latter structure located on site of house belonging to James Downing, superintendant of Dedham Mfg. Co. from 1832-62, still standing as late as 1876.

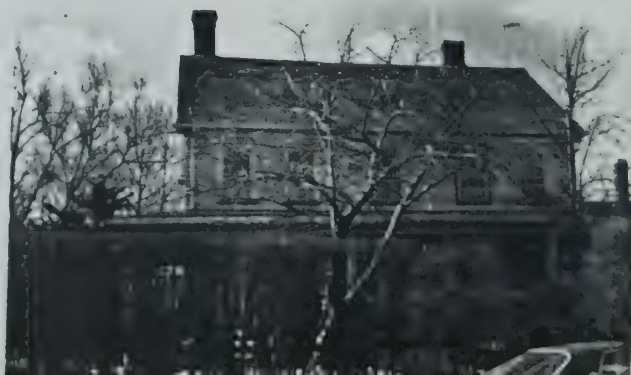
TREES AND PLANTINGS

FENCING High privet hedge around 8 Knight St., as well as rock-faced granite ashlar retaining wall.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 3, p. 52, Rich Coll., Hyde Park Historical Society. Hyde Park Directories. 1879 View of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books. 1872 map; 1876 Atlas.



ADDRESS 11-13 Knight St. COR. Smithfield Mfg. Co.
NAME Mill Housing
present original
MAP No. 5N/6E SUB AREA Readville
DATE c. 1872-6 1872 Map
1876 Atlas
source
ARCHITECT unknown
source
BUILDER unknown
source
1876 Atlas
OWNER Smithfield Mfg. Co.
original present
PHOTOGRAPHS _____



TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt (asbestos) alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 5x2 bay, end gable mill housing, featuring central entry with plain squared enframement, gable returns, & symmetrically disposed rectangular fenestration with 2/2 sash. Original siding probably clapboards.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic later siding
part of

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 30,881 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS One of group of similar structures located across Mother Brook from mill site.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Structure architecturally significant as most intact of 3 remaining examples of frame mill housing lining east side of Knight Street, rendered in simple, vernacular styling of much of New England's 19th c. mill housing. Sited on small, unpaved road at edge of Factory Pond, is element in what remains of complex of houses & tenements which sprang up around old cotton mill as it developed & grew over years. Historically, is directly associated with old Dedham Mfg. Co

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	X	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

one of earliest Mass. cotton factories, & one of longest continuously running cotton mills in U.S. Earliest development in Readville clustered around this cotton mill established in 1814.

In 1867, Smithfield Mfg. Co. purchased the cotton mill, being the 3rd owner of mill since its establishment. (See 1576-76, the housing St. for history of Dedham Mfg. Co. Constructed c.1872-76, the housing first appears on the 1876 Atlas, then being one of 4 such buildings (the 4th, directly adjacent to Factory Pond, has been razed). The 1879 View pictures these structures, though curiously, only 3 have been illustrated. Continuously owned by proprietors of the mill, in 1888-1912 they belonged to the Knight & R: Knight Co. of Providence, their Readville mill being known as Manchaug Mfg. Co.

Much of the housing which had developed around the mill during the 19th c. was destroyed in 1902, when B.F. Sturtevant Co. erected its monumental factory now adjacent. This is particularly true of the Damon Place extension, then known as Charles St., which included a long brick tenement, only brick housing located in this mill village.

The tenement at the corner of Knight & Damon Place, although similar to housing discussed under discussion, was built in the 1880s (see street form for Knight St. & Damon Place).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for National Register Listing as part of the Dedham Mfg. Co. Mill District

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1866, 1872 maps; BPL, Rare Books.
2. 1879 View; " " "
3. Atlases.
4. Complete bibliography for Dedham Mfg. Co. located on form for 1576-1608 River St.

ADDRESS 30 Millstone St. Hyde Park Ave.
COR. Hamilton St.NAME Hemenway School
present originalMAP No. 2N/6E SUB AREA ReadvilleDATE 1950 permit
sourceARCHITECT John M. Gray Co. permit
sourceBUILDER G. L. Rugo & Son, Inc. permit
sourcePermit
OWNER City of Boston
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) schoolNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plus _____ROOF flat cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

Common w/Flemish variation

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Art Moderne elementary school, its U-shaped plan containing 9 bay central section. Recessed central entry emphasized by flat, Moderne design in cast stone, repeated in simplified form in entry at end of west wing of U. Rectangular fenestration organized via central triple-window flanked by coupled windows in bays 2-4, & 6-8, as well as small side entries in 1st & last bays. Cast stone cap surmounts building.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 47,958 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Free-standing structure faces three streets. Surrounded by black-topped playground.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) The Hemenway School is an attractive, small-scale example of Art Moderne design, the only Art Moderne structure to be found in Hyde Park. Its scale is highly sympathetic to that of the surrounding residential area.

(Map)

Constructed in 1950 to serve the educational needs of an expanding Readville, it was designed by the John M. Gray Co of Boston, architects of other city owned structures at mid-century. Related in design is their Art Moderne Fort Hill Fire Station at 99 Oliver St., Boston, erected in 1956

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u>x</u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)



Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Buildings Dept. Records.
2. List of architects for Boston's CBD Survey Area, Boston Landmarks Commission.

ADDRESS Milton Street COR. _____

NAME _____
present Readville Union Station
original

MAP No. 3N/6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE 1898 Scrapbook History, vol. 7 p. 21
source

ARCHITECT unknown/ possibly Horton & Hemenway, see below
source

BUILDER _____
source

Scrapbook
 OWNER _____
original New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) commercial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ two _____ plus _____

ROOF hipped-slate _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Structure of extremely plain design, its notable feature being its triangular plan. 10x10x13 bays, its main entry once faced New Haven tracks. Slated shelter wraps around facade and partially around northern side. Rectangular fenestration with granite sill & lintels, its round arched window in 4th bay of 2nd level surmounting original entry; small, square windows under cornice provide additional lighting. Rear facade is one level, facing old Midland tracks. 2 story tower at southern corner, with hipped roof.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____ entry

CONDITION good (fair) (poor) _____ LOT AREA 76,230 _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Triangular plan to accomodate site; Located at edge of Wolco Square.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Readville Union Station, notable architecturally for its triangular shape planned to fit the site, was constructed in 1898-9, resulting from the consolidation in 1898 of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the New England Railroad. Two stations for one road being impractical, it was decided to bring the two roads together at Readville and erect a large station serving the needs of both these roads. At the time, it was noted that "soon this will be another ornament to this vicinity of Boston."1. Serving the

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	<u>x</u>	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	<u>x</u>
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Providence & Midland Divisions of the N.Y., N.H., & Hfd. R.R., it was constructed in connection with the change in grade crossings, & had to be erected of irregular shape with two stories on the New Haven, or Providence Division side, & one on the New England or Midland side.

The exterior is constructed of buff colored Mortar brick with a slated roof; the interior was finished in light brick & natural wood, the general waiting room being ornamented with mantles & fireplaces featuring arches of white block granite.² (The interior has not been examined) Costing approximately \$2,000,000, it was built under the supervision of Hortons & Hemenway of Providence, R.I., and opened in May of 1881. It is not clear whether or not Hortons & Hemenway were architects of the structure.

In conjunction with the grade changes, the immense granite archway adjacent on Hyde Park Ave. was constructed, supporting the roadbed of the Midland Division. Two granite stairways lead up to the depot, one being currently closed off.

Preservation Consideration (according to
for public use and enjoyment, present and future)



city

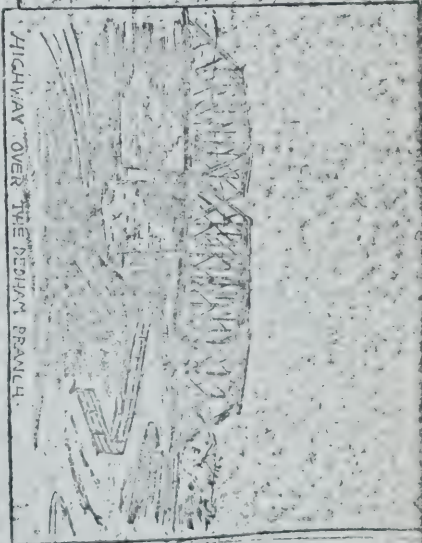
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 7, p. 21, Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
2. Scrapbook, vol. 7, p. 53.
3. Scrapbook, vol 7, p. 92 (illus.), 93, 94.
4. 1912 Atlas.

Readville Union Station, 1000 St



OLD STATION
AND HIGHWAY
OVER PROVIDENCE DIVISION



HIGHWAY OVER THE NEW BRANCH



NEW STATION AND HYDE PARK AVENUE ARCH

GENERAL VIEW OF THE READVILLE ELEVATION AND WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN ELIMINATING THE GRADE CROSSINGS AT THAT POINT.

THE BOSTON HERALD

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893

HEADQUARTERS

Real Estate & Insurance.

Lots of land on Pinchurst and the Old Camp Ground, on low terms. All situated within five minutes' walk of the electric and the New Haven and New England stations at Readville.

F. L. GEORGE,

Special Agent

Equitable Life Assurance Society

Justice of the Peace.

READVILLE, MASS.

Residence 17 Hawthorne St.

Office 201 White St.



ADDRESS Neponset Valley Pkwy COR.

NAME Paul Bridge / same
present original

MAP No. 3N-7E SUB AREA Readville

DATE 1849 Scrapbook, Vol. 4, p.18 National Regis
source ter Nomination

redesigned 1932-5
 ARCHITECT Redesign -Arthur A. Shurcliff/ National Register
source Nomination

BUILDER 1849-Thomas Hollis, Jr. - Scrapbook, vol.4,p.18
source

Scrapbook
 OWNER Towns of Dedham & Milton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) bridge

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) plus

ROOF cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Triple-arched bridge constructed of unmortared, hand-out stones, Voussoirs
formed of stone blocks. Areas between arches on original side are rubble masonry; Those on
addition are coursed. Stone parapet added during 1932 reconstruction.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Now located on Neponset Valley Parkway within Neponset
River Reservation.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Since the early 18th c. there has been a bridge on this site, at that time one of 3 Milton crossings over Neponset River & only link between Milton & Dedham. Now located within Neponset River Reservation which links Stoney Brook & Blue Hills Reservations, planned and developed by Olmstead, Olmstead & Eliot, the famous architectural firm founded by Frederic Law Olmstead.

Likely that first bridge constructed c. 1719 by John Nelson, whose wife, Elizabeth, had inherited Readville lands from her uncle, Lieut. Gov. William Stoughton

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	<u>x</u>	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

in 1701. Deed dated May 30, 1719, from the Nelsons to their son-in-law Nathaniel Hubbard refers to bridge as "Mr. Nelson's bridge;" another deed to Samuel Paul, D Dec. 19, 1719, refers to it as "lately erected by said Nelson."¹ Hubbard, who res on the Sprague farm until c.1730 was prominent member of Colony, & bridge became as "Hubbard Bridge", being so called as late as 1766 when it is referred to as Su a deed.¹

In 1759, bridge re built of wood by Dedham & Milton, cost being shared by both towns. Again reconstructed in 1784, it was known by that time as "Pauls Bridge" the owners of the land on Readville side of river. (Samuel Paul had purchased thi land from Nelsons in 1719.) Still another bridge was constructed in 1807, consis of "stone abutments, & a stone pier 6' wide & 18' long, standing near]y in the ce of the stream, & a wooden roadway resting on the pier and abutments."¹ The presen bridge was constructed in 1849 by Thomas Hollis, Jr. of Milton, at a cost of \$125

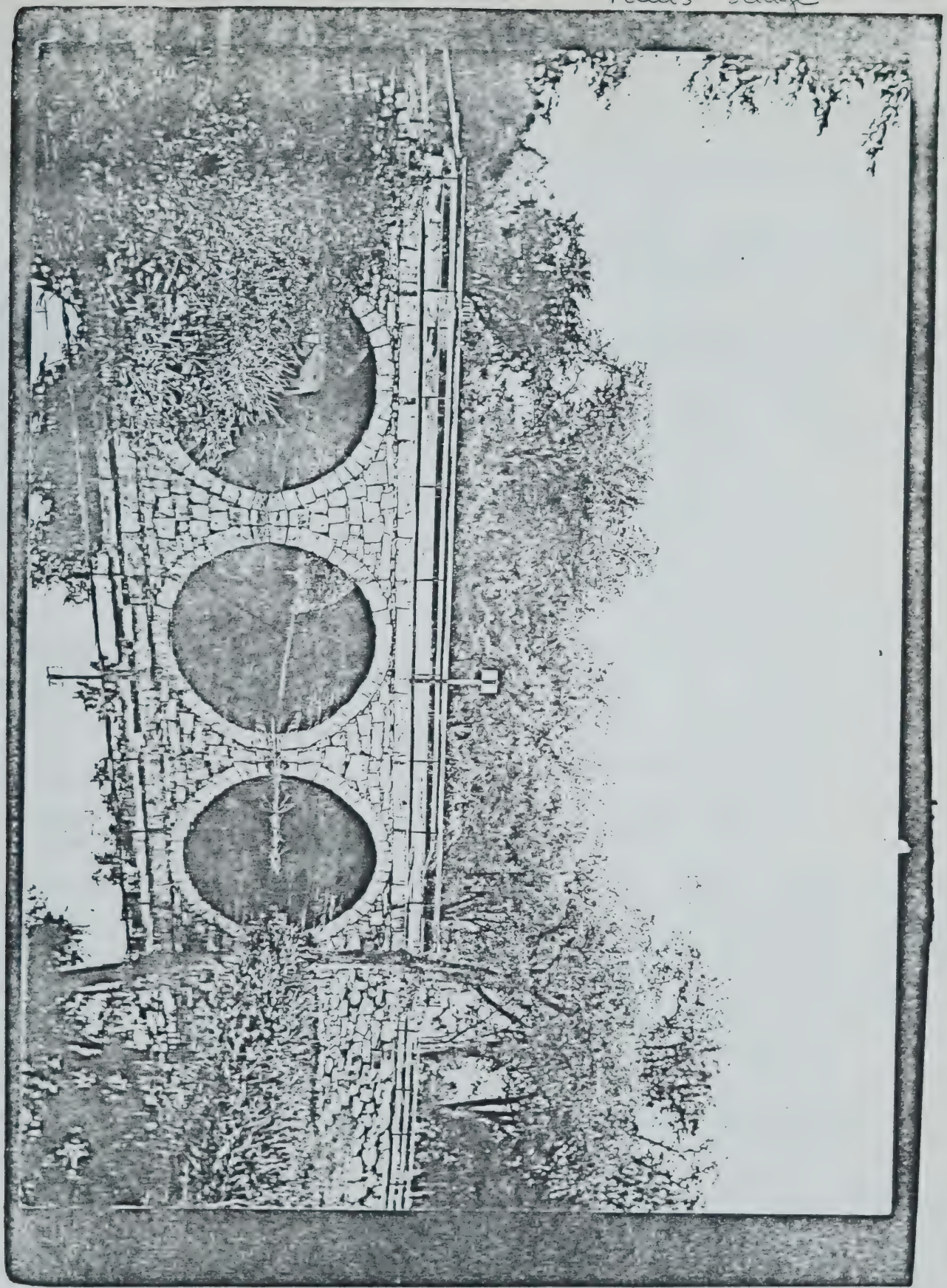
Arthur A. Shurcliff, FASLA & founder of AIP, redesigned Paul's Bridge in 1932- Until 1905 he was a member of Olmstead Bros." firm, and was chief landscape Consu to Metropolitan Parks (District) Commission and landscape architect for Restorati of Williamsburg from 1928-1944.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places., recommended for designation as Boston Landmark

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol.4,p.18 Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. Paul, Edward Crane, The Paul Homestead in Dedham, 1899. Hyde Park Historical Society Collection.
3. National Register Nomination form, copy at BLC.
4. 1831 Dedham Map.



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	<u>x</u>				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

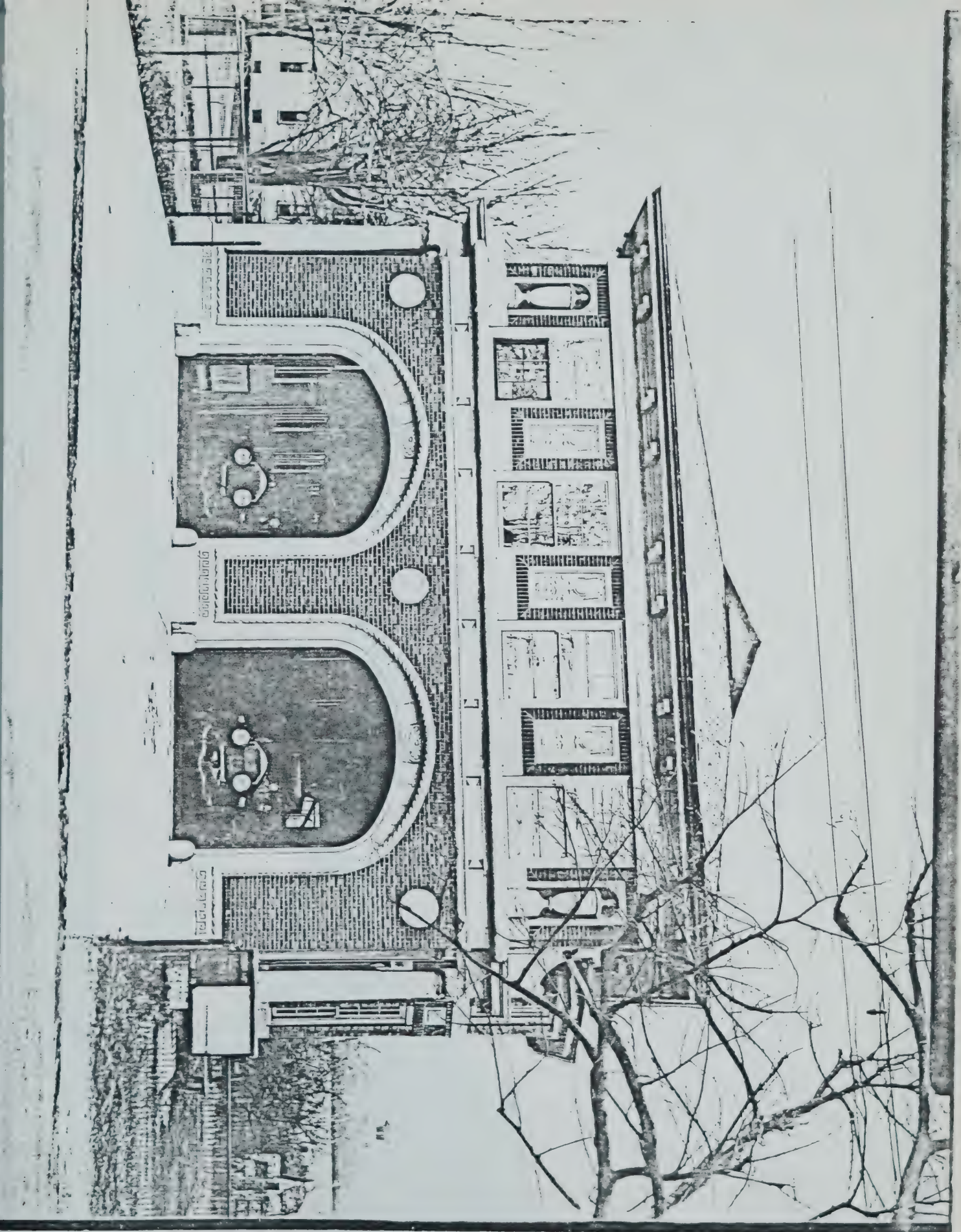
Constructed in 1917, the Readville Fire Station was the 2nd to serve Readville; the first had been constructed c. 1900-1901, and was located at the south-west corner of Milton & Sprague Streets. From 1901-1911, it was the location of Hose 3, & after 1911, when it became part of the Boston Fire Department, Hose 49 was housed there.

No information is available concerning the architect, Joseph Macguiness of Boston. The builder, however, M.S. Kelliher, was a Hyde Park resident, and lived at 279 Main Avenue.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Building Dept. Records.
2. Hyde Park Directories.
3. Boston Directories.
4. SPNEA photo collection, "Hyde Park," pre-1932 photo.



209 Neponset Valley Parkway

Wolcott Square
Reading, Me



ADDRESS 215 Neponset Valley Parkway COR. Hamilton St.NAME Blue Hill Community Church/Blue Hill Chapel
present originalMAP No. 3N-6E SUB AREA ReadvilleDATE 1889-9 The Sentinel, Nov. 4, 1903
sourceARCHITECT G. Wilton Lewis
sourceBUILDER unknown
sourceOWNER Scrapbook
Blue Hill Evangelical Society/
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) ChurchNO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plusROOF pitched (asphalt) cupola hall tower dormers one-shed roofMATERIALS (Frame) Clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Small, picturesque Queen Anne Style church, basically T-shaped in plan, its entry at joining of 2 wings, recessed within porch with round-arched openings at right angles. Clapboards form wainscoting below rectangular windows, with patterned shingles above. Low sloping roofs contain overhanging gable on wings facing each street, featuring stick style brackets and leaded glass semi-circular windows. Square bell-tower at joint of "T" capped with spire.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Shingles have been painted.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8145 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner site.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Blue Hill Chapel is notable for its picturesque quality, retention of its original building fabric, and for integral role it has assumed in the religious fabric of Readville's history. Also significant as the platform from which many prominent religious thinkers have spoken, and the site of the last sermon of Phillips Brooks before his death.

The Blue Hill Evangelical Society was incorporated in

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____x	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____x
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Sept. 1888, a non-demoninational society whose purpose was the "establishment & maintenance of a Sabbath-School & of religious meetings for the worship of God." Prior to 1888 no religious association in Readville east of railroad; people att church elsewhere. Mrs. Ellen F. Stetson, who also gave Phillips Brooks Memorial Reading Room, largely responsible for idea & for raising much of money. Land g Readville Homestead Association. Character of chapel's architectural style deri Chapel at Magnolia, Mass.,¹ & its cost was \$2,749.81. ¹ Blue Hill Chapel dedica March 24, 1899, pastors from Hyde Park churches participating in service. Many wide reputation" have spoken here, among them Phillips Brooks, Leighton Parks, P Maxom, & Arthur Little.²

The architect was G. Wilton Lewis of Boston, who was in partnership with Sanford Phipps, the delineator of the illustration.³ Lewis was born in New York State i 1845, & opened his Boston office in 1872. Phipps was a Massachusetts native who his practice in 1881, & worked with Lewis in the late 1880's. Lewis & Phipps de the Richardsonian Romanesque Structure at 86-8 Bedford Street, Boston.

Preservation Consideration (ac for public use and enjoyment,

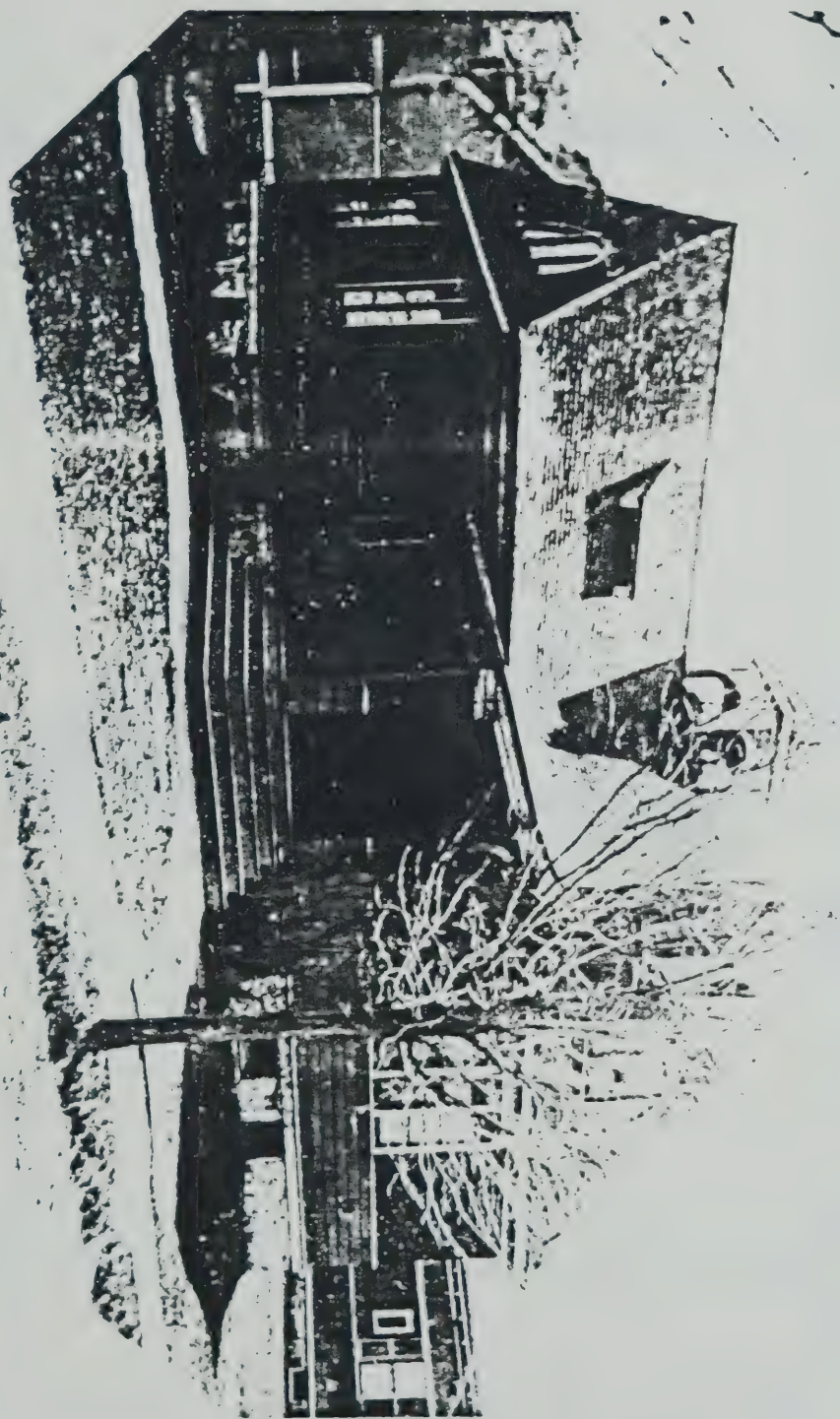


capacity

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol.3,p.123. Hyde Park Historical Society Collection.
2. The Sentinel, Hyde Park (Readville, MA. Wednesday Nov. 4, 1903, p.1.
3. Blue Hill Chapel, Readville, Mass. Memorial Sunday, May 29, 1892. Program.
4. Hyde Park Historical Society file cabinet: Drawer #2, photo; Drawer #3, Enve containing church documents.

Reponset Valley Parkway - Blue Hill Chapel



Neponset Valley Parkway

* Blue * Hill * Chapel *

READVILLE, MASS.



Memorial Sunday, May 29, 1892.

— ❖ —
INVITED GUESTS.

TIMOTHY INGRAHAM POST, No. 121, G. A. R.,

HYDE PARK, MASS.

ADDRESS 265 Neponset Valley COR. ParkwayNAME present originalMAP No. 3N/6E SUB AREA ReadvilleDATE c. 1885-1888 1888 Atlas
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source

1888 Atlas

OWNER Thomas H. Woodworth
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched cupola dormers 2 - triangular pedimentMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne dwelling of basic L-shaped plan, its gable end to street. Features wrap-around porch with turned baluster supports & railing of simple though imaginative design. Entry asymmetrically located in 3rd bay of 3 bay facade. Rectangular fenestration with 2/2 sash, excepting attic story which features narrow paired windows with 1/1 sash shutters. Both gables ornamented with scalloped shingles. Cornice embellished with applied geometric ornament. Brackets emphasize corers. Sawn, openwork design decorates gable's peak.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10, 932 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Currently located on busy highway. Generous lot
compared to those surrounding. Mature shade trees.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) One of the earliest houses to remain in the Hamilton Park section of what was then Milton St., 265 Neponset Valley Parkway is a simple, attractive, example of a Queen Anne cottage, its categorization deriving largely from its vocabulary of surface ornament. Retaining all of its original building fabric, it is representative of other area houses which have undergone extensive modifications.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

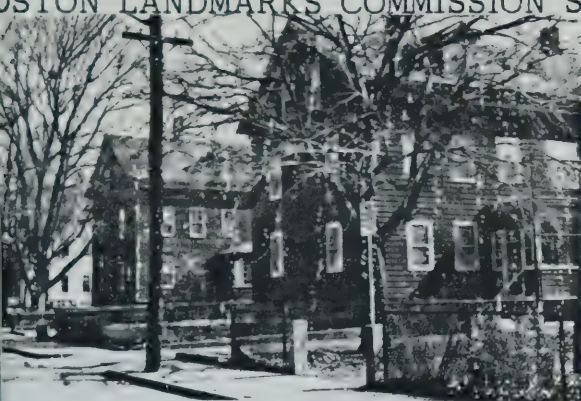
Hamilton Park at Readville was first laid out in 1881, and the revised plan of 1888 shows only 5 houses located on what was then Milton St., the old road from Dedham to Milton. The 1896 plan shows one additional structure: the Blue Hill Chapel. The house, located just at the edge of this development, first appears on the 1888 plan and was probably constructed not long before that date. The Hamilton Park land was originally owned by the Paul family, and was the site of Camp Meiggs during the Civil War, famous for the first black regiment recruited by any state, and which is commemorated by the well-known sculpture by Saint Gaudens located on the Boston Common. The camp later became a hospital for convalescent soldiers and was sold for development in 1866 by Ebenezer Paul to Charles A. White of Hyde Park.⁴

Thomas H. Woodworth, coachman, appears as owner of the property in 1888, although his first listing in the directory is not until 1891-2. Possibly the house was rented out for the years prior to 1891.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. "Plan of Hamilton Park at Readville, Mass., Sept. 1st, 1881, Revised May 1, 1888," H.T. Whitman & Breck, Surveyors, Hyde Park Library Collection.
2. "Plan of Building Lots, Readville, MA., Jan. 20, 1896," H.T. Whitman Surveyor, George H. Walker & Co., Boston, Lith. H.P. Historical Society.
3. Paul, Edward Crane, The Paul Homestead in Dedham, 1899, H.P. Historical Society.
4. Williamson, Erastus Edward, "Readville in Hyde Park, Mass", Hyde Park Historical Records, vol.VIII, 1912, pp.40-48.



ADDRESSES Readville St., 7-45

MAP NO. 4N/6E
5N/6E

SUB-AREA Readville

DATES

1851 Dedham map; 1888

Atlas; Scrapbook, vol.3,p.52
source

PHOTOGRAPHS

STREET PATTERN Runs west to east, then takes 90 degree angle turn south.

TOPOGRAPHY flat

STATUS

E Residential

TYPE 2F, 3F

MATERIALS Frame

STORIES 1 + attic, 2, 2+ attic

ROOFS pitched

BUILDING PLACEMENT Aligned with street & side facing

SET BACK Set fairly close to road, about 20 ft.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) mid-19th c. vernacular; late 19th c. vernacular mill housing.

INTERIOR ALTERATION moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION good to fair

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Part of complex of mill housing associated with cotton mill across Mother Brook at 1608 River St. (see form). Originally established in 1814 as Dedham Mfg. Co, was one of earliest structure remaining in area (see form). Built c. 1840s, was undoubtedly owned by individual associated with mill, & 1876, owned by Smithfield Mfg. Co., 3rd owner of cotton mill.

Tenements at 7-33 & 39-45 Readville St. erected c.1887 by B.B. & R. Knight Co., who had purchased mill in 1879 according to newspaper article, corporation did their own work, not letting out building by contract. There are 3 large tenements at 7-29 Readville St., related to that at 8-10 Damon Place (see street form for Knight St.), & 2 smaller structures at 31-3 & 39-45 Readville St. These end-gable tenements characterized by paired central en-

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) tries on each long side, with
recessed lights above, 2/2 sash except 6/6 in gables,
gable returns & dormers; smaller tenements charac-
terized by small, square windows at 2nd story. Some
later enclosed porches.

TREES AND PLANTINGS Some mature street trees

FENCING Privet hedge; concrete sidewalks with granite curbing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 3, p.52, Rich Coll., Hyde Park
Historical Society. 1879 View of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books.
1851 Dedham Map; 1876, 1888 Atlases.





ADDRESS 35-7 Readville St. COR.

NAME present original

MAP No. 4N/6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE c. 1840 1851 Dedham Map
source

ARCHITECT Unknown
source

1851 map
BUILDER A. Darling
source

OWNER original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plus attic

ROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormers 2-shed roof, front & rear

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Small, 5x2 bay 1 1/2 story vernacular dwelling from mid-19th c., with altered central entry & later porch across facade. Rectangular fenestration features 2/2 sash. Later dormers. Small central chimney & granite ashlar foundation. 1 story rear ell connects main house to 1 1/2 story addition at rear, which has rubble foundation.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic siding, porch, entry, dormers.

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8250 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Prominently sited at 90 degree angle turn of Readville St.
located amidst cluster of housing developed around mill.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This simple vernacular dwelling, prominently sited at the degree angle turn of Readville St., may be earliest structure remaining in area, from its origin undoubtedly associated with the Dedham Co. located across Mother Brook. An element in what remains of a complex of houses & tenements which sprang up around the cotton mill as it developed & grew over the years, the house, though altered, remains mute

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>X</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

testimony to the early years of the mill whose major monument, the 1814 frame mill building, has long since disappeared.

The main portion of the house was probably constructed as a 1 family dwelling 1840s, as part of the small village clustered around the mill. It appears on the map of Dedham, owned by A. Darling. In 1858 it was owned by an individual named & 1866, R. Wells was the owner. Although no directories are available for these it is very likely that these individuals were somehow associated with the mill, had been established in 1814 (see 1576-1608 River St.). By 1876, the house was by the Smithfield Mfg. Co., who had purchased the mill in 1867; the configuration the 1876 Atlas indicates that the rear addition had probably been made by that date and it is pictured as it presently stands on the 1879 Birdseye. In 1888 & 1899, house was owned by the Manchaug Mfg. Co., the name by which the mill was known at its purchase in 1879 by B.B. & R. Knight Co., and in 1912, it is simply labeled "Knight Mfg. Co."

Registry research would undoubtedly pin down the construction date as well as pattern of ownership.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for National Register Listing as part of the Dedham Manufacturing Co. District.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1831 map of Dedham, State House Archives
2. 1851 map of Dedham, B.P.L. Rare Books
3. 1853, 1858, 1866, 1872 maps. B.P.L. Rare Books
4. Atlases

Bibliography for Dedham Mfg. Co. on form for 1576-1608 River St.

ADDRESS 40-46 Sprague St. COR.

NAME Readville Color Works
present original

MAP No. 3N/6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE 1889 Hyde Park Industries¹.
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER unknown
source

Sunn Collection².
 OWNER Joseph Walker & Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) Industrial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x5 bay late 19th c. industrial structure, bays articulated by brick buttresses rising full height. Segmental arched fenestration with granite sills; paired windows in each bay, at each level. Cornice of angled & stepped bricks along horizontal eaves. Shed roof wing on right side, featuring same design elements.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 61,741 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located below Sprague St. on Sprague Pond & railroad tracks Part of small industrial complex, including 3 brick structures, basically windowless, & featuring similar buttressing. Structures appear to have altered rooflines; they are now fla

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Small, late Victorian industrial structure, which is architecturally intact & attractive in design. Most intact element in what was small complex of brick buildings housing manufacture of chemicals used by calico printers.

The Readville Color Works, manufacturers of gums, color & other supplies used by calico printers, came from Manchester, England in 1882 and "built its factory beyond the

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	x	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

crossing of the two railroads at Readville."¹ Owned by Joseph Walker & Co., of M
ter, Thomas Leyland & Co. of 12 India St. Boston, were selling agents, & Benjamin
Kenyon, manager of the works.² The factory was gradually enlarged, the building
discussion erected in 1889 "to accomodate the manufacture of a substitute for a p
whose importation had been excluded by the tarrif."¹ The 1917 Insurance Atlas la
this building in the complex as "NO.1 Building: Dextrine Works," dextrine presun
being the product substitute. Color shop & color mixing were located in other bu
Hyde Park Industries notes that this is "one factory in Hyde Park to which the
are not invited and none are admited."¹ This enigmatic statement is clarified b
formation, found elsewhere, that the Readville Color Works controlled a secret pr
of manufacture.²

In 1893, the works employed 12 hands and had a yearly payroll of \$11,000.¹
It remained in operation through at least 1924.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity
for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's
records, early maps, etc.)

1. Hyde Park Industries, 1868-1893, Edward A. Johnson, editor, 1893, p. 23.
2. Dunn Collection, Vol. 56, p. 309; Archieves Baker Library, M.I.T.
3. 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases.
4. 1917 Sanborn Insurance Atlas, updated in 1924; H.P. Historical Society.
5. Hyde Park Directories.

MHK 12/80

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	X	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

"great car shops which cannot fail to bring hundreds of new families to this part of town."¹ Massachusetts Industries, published in 1930, points out that these enormous shops are "completely equipped with machinery to build freight & passenger cars, and has one of the largest & most practical locomotive shops in this section of New England."² In 1929, the company completed a \$3,5000.000 program for new rolling stock, most of which was built at the Readville Shops. It included 1,591 steel underframe (s.u.f.) cars, 95 s.u.f. caboose cars, 25 s.u.f. flanger cars for snow removal, 25 s.u.f. motor cars, & 20 multiple unit passenger train motor cars.²

The 1912 Atlas identifies the various structures within the complex. The westernmost structure north of the tracks held the piping & tinning shop, the cabinet shop, & the blacksmith shop; the easterly structure was the paint shop. Just south of the tracks, the long rectangular building, now Gold Seal Rubber Co., held the machine erecting, boiler & tank shop; the L-shaped building, currently the warehouse for John Worley Co. held the blacksmith, hammer & forge shop. There are also some minor structures included within the complex, as well as many structures which have been razed. Currently, there is considerable construction taking place in the large area north of the tracks, between the 2 major buildings previously discussed, and where once the erecting shop was located.



ibility
action,



Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Historic Boston-Sight-Seeing Towns Around the Hub, 1901, pp. 142-3;
2. Stone, Orra L., History of Massachusetts Industries, 1930, vol. II, p. 1613; Bostonian Society (HC107, M4S7).
3. 1912 Atlas

1576-1608
ADDRESS River Street COR. _____

NAME _____ Dedham Manufacturing Company
present original

MAP No. 5N/6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE 1866-7 Hyde Park Industries³.
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER unknown
source

Deeds & Scrapbook 1866: Boynton & Manton

OWNER 1814: Dedham Manufacturing Co.
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) industrial

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 3 & 2 plus _____

essentially flat; smaller
ROOF block retains slight pitch cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl

non w/ (Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

finish var. Large mill structure, 17 bay block connected to 8x5 bay block by recessed
BRIEF DESCRIPTION 4 story stair tower. Regularly spaced segmental arched fenestration w/
granite sills & 9/9 sash. Tower entry round arched (r/a) as is fenestration above. R/a
entries in bays 3 & 4 of west side (bricked in), & r/a windows in 3rd bay of upper levels.
Brick fire wall w/ pitched configuration projects over roofline between bays 7 & 8 of smaller
block. 2 story addition on east side in same style; also has bricked-in r/a entry. 3
story projecting stair tower at rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic loss of original roofline & bell tower.

CONDITION good (fair) poor largely vacant LOT AREA 175,349 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits close to road & adjacent to Mother Brook & mill pond.

What remains of mill complex (houses & tenements) is located across Mother Brook.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Prominently sited on
what was known as oldest factory standing in Hyde Park,
& as one retaining much of its historic fabric. Of mill
construction, wooden post & beam interior as well as
winding stair in tower remain in tact & visible. His-
torically, forerunner & original mill on site known as
Dedham Mfg. Co., one of earliest Mass. cotton factories,
located on 5th, & last constructed, mill privilege on
Mother Brook, being only such privilege located in Read-
ville. Earliest development in Readville clustered around
mill. One of longest continuously running cotton mills

Signi. Cont.

It then employed 200 operatives, & produced 1000,000 yards of cloth per week.

Further research may reveal when bell tower & pitched roof, visible in early renderings, removed, or when original wooden mill razed. Bldg. Dept. records do indicate, however, that in 1954 a 4 story frame building of mill construction still located on site.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u> x </u>
Commerce	_____	Military	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____
Community/ development	_____		



Significance (include explanation of themes checked)

in U.S., is said that in 1893 the only earlier cotton mill still running was Slate Mill in Pawtucket, R.I.³. Importantly, Readville takes its name from James Read, 1 stockholder in mill by 1840s.

Corporation known as Dedham Mfg. Co. established by Act of Comm. of Mass. in 1817. Corporation members were Samuel Dexter; David S. Greenough (president), Aaron Davis, Charles Davis, John Grew, James Richardson & John Guild.⁷ Contrary to popular belief, James Read did not build factory; however, sometime prior to 1847 he became large stockholder & treasurer of corp., & his firm, Read & Chadwick, the selling agents. On Oct. 1, 1947, Dedham's Low Plain School District voted its name changed to Readville in honor of Read.

Original frame mill, run entirely by water power, began operation in 1815 with following succession of supt.: Frederick A. Taft, c.1817-24; Pollus Morris, c.1825-26; & James Downing, 1832-62 when mill closed during war.⁴ Initially, only carding & spinning done in factory, w/weaving done in local homes; power loom added in 1831 for factory weaving. Only coarse shirtings & sheetings produced here until 1833, when machinery changed in order to weave finer print fabrics. In 1827 Dedham Mfg. Co. produced 6,000 yards of cloth per week, & employed 70 persons.

After war, factory purchased by Manton Bros. of Providence & Boynton of Boston, reopening in 1865 still as Dedham Mfg. Co. Prospering, in winter of 1866-7, erected brick structure currently on site, & added 20' to old mill. Financial loss through outside speculation forced sale in 1867 to Smithfield Mfg. Co. of Providence. In 1881, B.B. & R. Knight Co. of Providence purchased mill, owning it through c. 1918-1922.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for National Register Listing as part of the Dedham Manufacturing Company Mill District., and for designation as Boston Landmark.

***Manchaug Co. Knight Bros. largest cotton mfgs. in U.S. at end of 19th c., this but one of mills owned by them.³

Illustrating development over years, water run machinery in 1850s consisted of 12 mules (spinning machines), 58 looms, & 12 single cards. In 1893, steam powered machinery consisted of 19,000 spindles, 486 looms, 108 cards, 9 pair mules & 80 spinning frames.
Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Worthington, Erastus, Historical Sketch of Mother Brook, Dedham, MA., 1900, pp. 15. Dedham Historical Society, copy in Hyde Park Library.
2. Hurd, D. Hamilton, History of Norfolk County, 1884, p.911 H.P. Library.
3. Hyde Park Industries, 1868-1893, Edward A. Johnson, ed., 1893, pp. 9-10, 26. H.P. Historical Society.
4. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 1, p. 76; vol. 3, p.52; vol. 7, p. 55; Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.

Bibliography for 1576-1608 River Street continued

5. Chadwick, James Read, M.D., A Brief Sketch of the Life of James Read, 1905.
6. Worthington, Erastus, The History of Dedham From the Beginning of its Settlement in Sept. 1635 to May, 1827, 1827, p. 131. H. P. Historical Society.
7. Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1812-1815, Chapter XCI (91), p. 339. State House Archives.
8. Hales John G., Plan of the Town of Dedham in the County of Norfolk, 1831. State House Archives.
9. 1851, 1853, 1858, 1866, 1872 maps.
10. Atlases.
11. 1879 & 1890 Birdseye Views of Hyde Park.
12. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 49:180
49:181
49:245
49:250

REF.	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	PRICE	DESCRIPTION
49:120	Jesse Ellis	Dedham Mfg. Co.	200	2 acre parcel bordered by road from Dedham to Dorchester, near Mother Brook
49:131	Edward Hitting	Dedham Mfg. Co.	350	6 acres on Dorchester road
49:245	James Richardson	Dedham Mfg. Co.	13,5000	10 acre, 15 acre, 52 acre, & 8 acre parcels, partiall bordered by a "road", Neponset R., & land of various individuals. Mentions road near "New Manufactory."
49:250	James Richardson & John Guild	Dedham Mfg. Co.	6,000	15 acres both sid of Dorchester road to house occupied lately by David Damon, & Mother B. Plan by Mather Withington, 12-26 1812. Also water rights. Mentions "new mill dam."



B. B. & R. KNIGHT'S COTTON MILL.

THE cotton mill at Readville is one of the oldest cotton mills in the country. There is only one other cotton mill now running which was built previous to this, and that is at the Slater mill at Pawtucket.

About 40 rods above where the present mill dam is may be seen jutting out from either side of the stream a thick stone wall, while in the middle still remain large blocks of stone. This wall was begun at the time the present dam was, by a rival company, the agreement being that the party which completed his dam first should have exclusive water power rights.

The original mill was built in 1814 by a Mr. Read, of Boston, who at one time owned the mill here, another in Mill Village, and three in Newburyport. Business was carried on under the title of the Dedham Manufacturing Co.

James Dowling was the superintendent of this mill for 48 years, assuming that position in 1815.

The old mill was 75 feet long and 50 feet wide and gave employment to about 30 operatives.

For the first five or six years after the mill was built, the weaving was done outside, mainly in the houses in Hyde Park and Readville. The carding was all done in the factory. About 1820 a number of girls from Maine entered the factory as weavers and from that time forward the weaving was done in the factory.

The tenement house across the stream and opposite to the mill was used for picking the cotton. In the early days there was a race which passed under this house and turned a large water wheel in the basement and thus the machinery was run. This house is still known as the picker building.

On the opposite side of the street was a saw mill built about the same time as the old cotton mill.

The old mill was run entirely by water power. An old fashioned undershot wheel was used, made of hard pine and about 20 feet in diameter.

Over 40 years ago the machinery consisted of one pair of mules, run by hand, 58 looms, and 12 single cards.

The mill was shut down during the war, but in 1865, Boynton & Manton got possession of it. They had secured a large contract for print cloths, the standard then being the old 56x60s, five yards to the pound. The contract guaranteed the firm 12 cents per yard. Cotton was then worth 30 cents, but it immediately dropped to 12 cents and then the mill was run night and day for a year and the company coined money. As a result of this prosperity they built in the winter of 1866-67, the brick addition. By outside speculation the company lost heavily and were forced to sell their plant to the Smithfield Manufacturing Co. This company operated the business for a few years and then sold the plant to the Watermans, of Providence, for \$135,000. The Watermans met with fair success, but through an infringement of patent rights, they were forced to stop in 1876, the mill remaining idle until the latter part of 1877. Then B. B. & R. Knight, of Providence,

HYDE PARK INDUSTRIES.

bought it for \$60,000. This is but one of a number of mills which they own, they being the largest cotton manufacturers in this country. It is said that their factories combined run about 500,000 spindles.

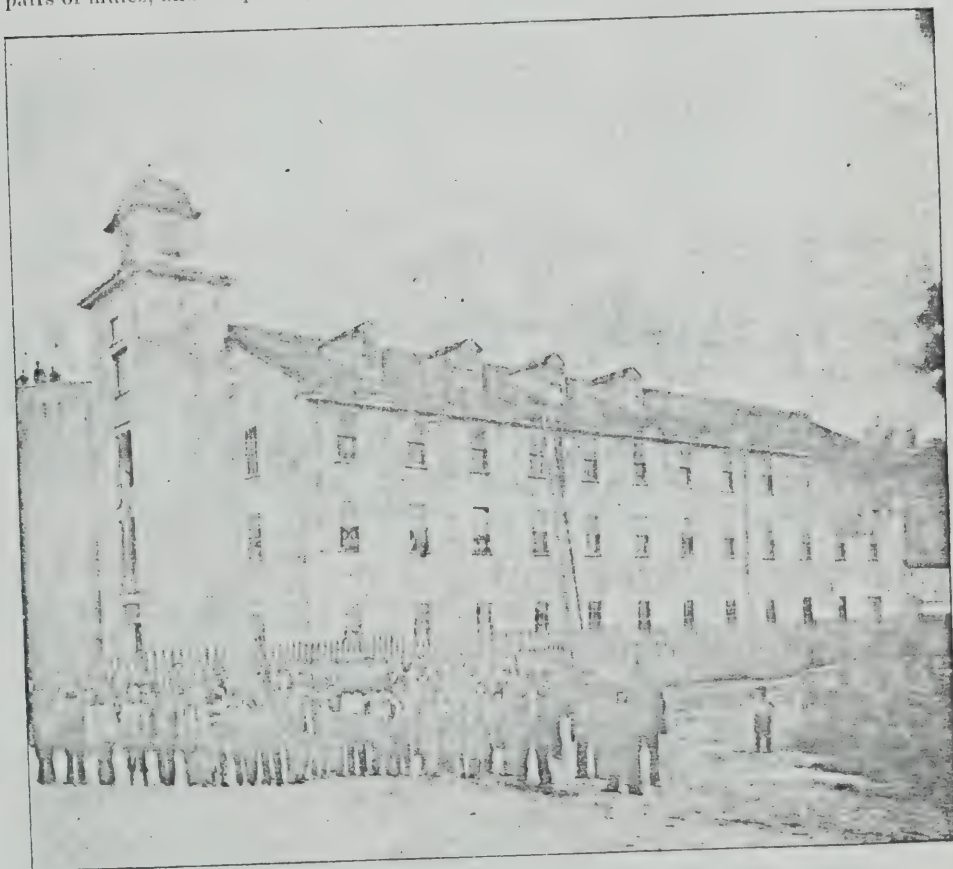
The success of these two brothers in the manufacturing business is without parallel in the annals of New England. Their entire business has been built up within the life of one generation, while many other manufacturing concerns of like prominence have inherited the results of fostering care for a number of generations.

Both started as poor boys and enjoyed but limited educational advantages. Benjamin B. Knight earned his first money as a farmer's boy, while Robert gave his boyhood years to toil in the cotton mill. This experience, however, enabled him to acquire an intimate and thorough knowledge of the mechanical part of the business which proved valuable in later life when he became manager of large manufacturing interests of his own.

A few of the old operatives are still living here. They are: Daniel O'Connell, Alfred Downing, John O'Connell and William O'Connell.

The mill at present employs 200 operatives and produces 100,000 yards of cloth per week. The plant is valued at about \$300,000. The mill consumes 2,000 bales of cotton per year, its products being shirtings, sheetings, twills and print cloths. The weekly pay roll is \$1,500. Steam has taken the place of water power and in its production 2,500 tons of coal are consumed yearly.

The machinery now used in the mill consists of 19,000 spindles, 486 looms, 108 cards, 9 pairs of mules, and 80 spinning frames.



THE ORIGINAL MILL.

ADDRESS Stanbro St. COR. Hyde Park Ave.
Parkson St.
Clifford St.NAME Camp Meiggs Memorial Park
present originalMAP No. 2N & 3N/6E SUB AREA ReadvilleDATE 1903 Scrapbook¹.
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER -----
sourceScrapbook¹.
OWNER Town of Hyde Park
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) park

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ plus _____

ROOF _____ cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Small, rectangular park set in the midst of residential area, featuring walkways, young trees, benches & central wooden pavillion, as well as sculptural granite monument of canon set on raised bed of granite paving blocks. Park also contains recreational facilities such as tennis court, basketball court, baseball diamond, & children's play area.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 124,714 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits in midst of residential area, faced by houses on all four sides.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Camp Meiggs Memorial Park commemorates Readville's Civil War camp, known as the training ground for the first black regiment enlisted by any state during the war. Originally named Hamilton Park, these 3 acres were given by the Readville Improvement Assoc. to the town in March of 1892; it was dedicated as Camp Meiggs Memorial Park on July 11, 1903.

The history of this park & the many acres surrounding it are significant to Readville & Hyde Park's history. Part of the farmland of Samuel Paul in the early 18thc., it

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	X
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	X	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

descended in the Paul family, and became the site of the Civil War camp known as Meiggs. It was named after General Montgomery C. Meiggs, quartermaster General of U.S. Army; Meiggs was an engineer, & also designed the Pension Building in Washington, D.C. Camp Meiggs was the training ground for the 54th regiment under Col. Robert Shaw, the 1st black regiment enlisted by any state during the Civil War, and one proved itself to be of outstanding quality. Their assault on Fort Wayne on July 1863, during which Shaw was killed, was responsible for considerably shortening the

The camp was in operation for 4 years, & on June 8, 1864, it was directed that barracks at Readville be turned over to the Medical Dept. to serve as a hospital for convalescent soldiers. Many shallow pipes were laid for sewerage, & tons of sand on the fertile farm land to protect them from frost. The land thus being rendered suitable for farming, the owner, Ebenezer Paul, sold his entire farm in 1866, to Charles A. White of Hyde Park for \$20,000, the land being desirable for building purposes. In 1868, the land at Readville became part of the new town of Hyde Park.

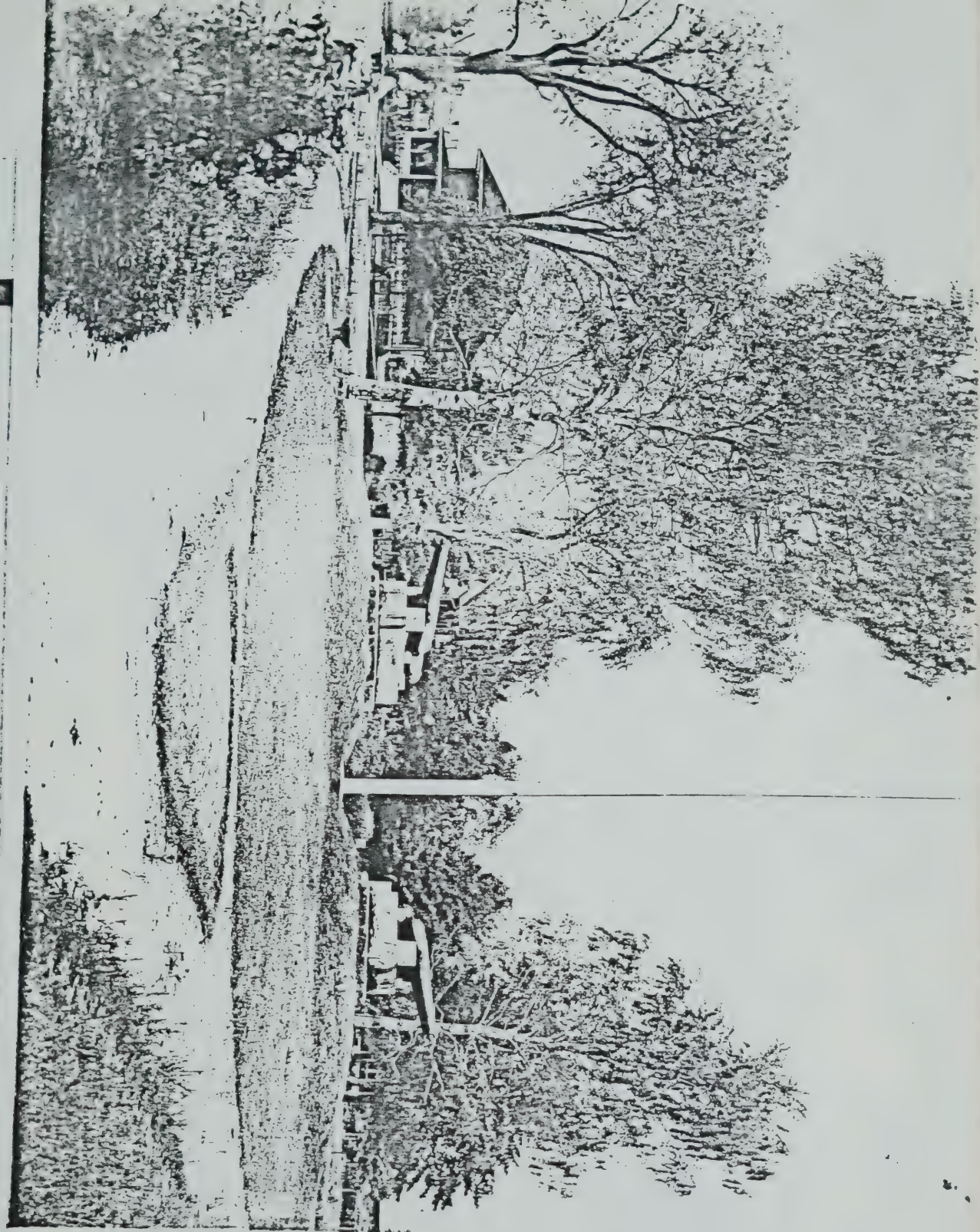
During the 1903 dedication, Augustus C. Lovett, Corporal of Co. A, 45th Mass. remembered in his dedicatory address that nearby, in the fall of 1862, stood 10 barracks, accommodating 100 men each. Company streets ran between each building for drill. Behind each was a small cook house, & at the rear of these were officers' quarters. In front of the barracks, & on the site of the park, was a parade & drill ground. At the time of its dedication, Camp Meiggs Memorial Park was the only park under town's ownership.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility for public use and enjoyment, protection of historic resources, etc.)



Bibliography and/or references (such as newspaper records, early maps, etc.)

1. Undated & untitled scrapbook of Camp Meiggs memorabilia, H.P. Historical Society Collection.
2. Paul, Edward Crane, The Paul Homestead in Dedham, 1899, H.P. Historical Society Coll.
3. SPNEA photo Coll., "Readville," 2 photos of park, pre 1932; photo of drawing, "Camp of Recruits from 2nd Mass. Cavalry, Cap. L. Cabot, Aug. 30, 1863.
4. "U.S. Army General Hospital, Readville, Mass.," drawn by L. Bufford, H.P. Historical Society Collection.
5. Dorchester Historical Society, 2'x4' photo of Camp Meiggs soldiers.



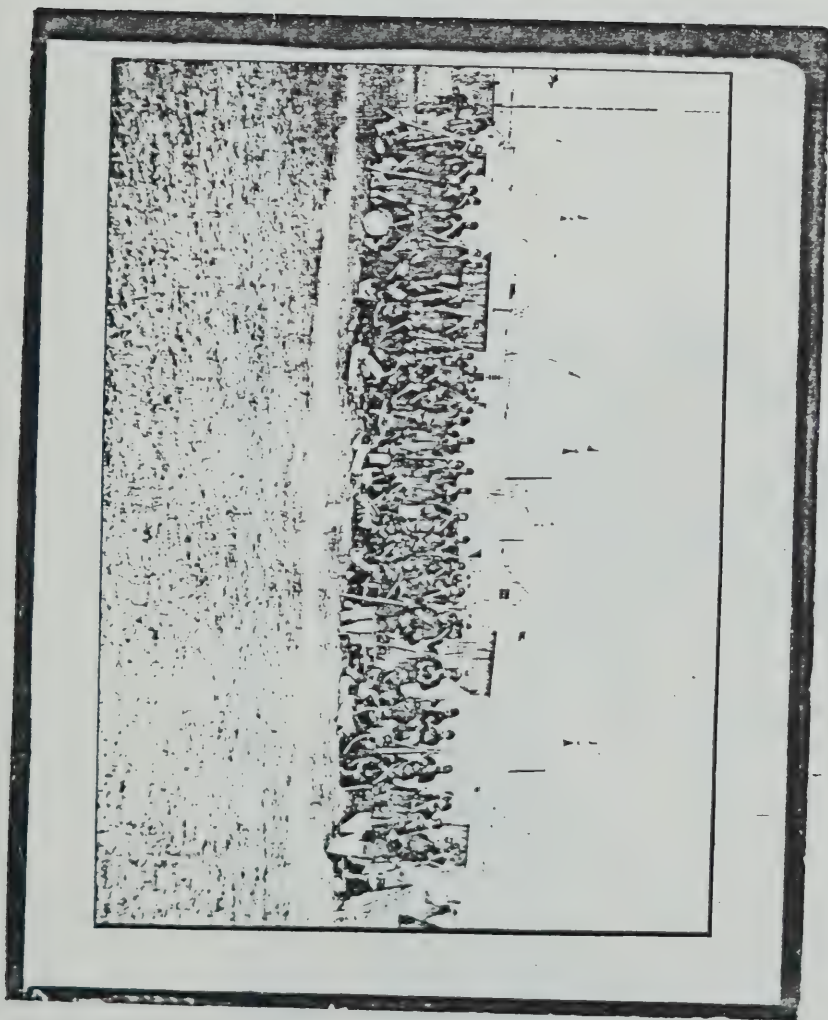
Camp Meigs Park

ARMY GENERAL HOSPITAL, READING, MASS.

F. H. GROSS, SURVEYOR LT. COL. & SURGEON, U.S. VOL. COMMANDING.
VIEWS FROM BLUE HILL: HIGHEST POINT ON THE ATLANTIC COAST, BETWEEN MAINE & N. H.

- ATTENDANTS BUILDING
- OFFICERS' MESS HALL
- WARDEN'S OFFICE
- WARD HOUSE
- PIST HOUSE
- WARD
- FRESH WATER POND
- SHED

Camp Meigs



Camp Meigs

Camp of recruits for 92nd Mass. Col
Capt. Ischoltz





ADDRESS 69 W. Milton St. COR. _____

NAME Amos Macomber House
present original

MAP No. 3N-5E SUB AREA Readville

DATE c. 1846-1850 Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 168:
1851 Smith & Walling Map of Dedham
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

Deeds
 BUILDER Amos Macomber
source

OWNER original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plus attic

ROOF pitched cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 5x2 bay symmetrically arranged 1½ story vernacular dwelling house. Central entry features projecting molded cornice. Rectangular fenestration retains original 6/6 sash. Battery-type shutters. Paired windows in end gables. Plain, unmolded cornice along horizontal eaves. Small central chimney on forward slant or roof. Dwelling hugs ground, sitting on large rockfaced granite slab foundation, a rare type in Hyde Park.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8150 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits close to road surrounded by white picket fence.

Good sized yard contains mature trees.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This simple vernacular 1½ story dwelling house may be oldest, or one of 2 oldest dwellings remaining in Readville. (Other located at 35-7 Readville St.) Because the 18th c. homesteads such as those of the Paul, Sumner, & Blanchard families, once located within the perimeters of Hyde Park, are now gone, 69 W. Milton St. is a last survival of an era when this area was largely composed of farm & forest lands, along with a few mills.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Probably constructed c.1846, this house was originally owned by Amos Macomber, De Manufacturer. 4256 sq. feet of land was sold to him by Edwin Macomber (Possibly father) for \$1.00 in 1846,¹ property which was situated in the midst of land own by Edwin & other members of the macomber family. There is no mention of any build on the site. In 1870, Edwin again sold to Amos a further lot of 4000 sq. ft. adj to the "granties house lot," south of but not adjoining Milton St.²

Edwin Macomber apparently lived in a house originally built as an addition to Ebe Paul's house, once located on Milton St. near Paul's Bridge. At some point this tion was moved & converted into a house for Edwin, and was once located directly cent to #69.⁴ The 1831 map of Dedham pictures one house in this vicinity; the 185 map & all those subsequent indicate 2 houses close together, and according to the 1858 Map, one of these houses was owned by "F" Macomber (Undoubtedly an error). This indicates that certainly by 1851 #69 was on the site. In the Macomber family many years, in the late 19th c. it was occupied by Worthy Macomber, gardener.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 168:34.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 397:50
3. Paul, Edwin Crane, The Paul Homestead in Dedham, 1899, p.7 H.P. Historical Soc
4. 1876 Atlas
5. 1831, 1851, 1853, 1858 maps.
6. Hyde Park Directories

REF.	GRANTOR	GRANTEE	PRICE	DESCRIPTION
6 Norfolk 168:34	Edwin Macomber Etal., heirs of late Ichabod Macomber	Amos Macomber "Bedham Manufactures"	\$1.00	107 of land in Bedham in part called Low Plain bounded: N = road from Mill Village to Pauls Bridge, 76' E = land of heirs of I. Macomber, 56' S = land of Edwin Macomber, 76' W = other land of heirs, 56'
0 397:50	Edwin H. Macomber	Amos Macomber	\$1.00 & Other valuable considerations	Land estimated at 4,000 sq. ft. adjacent to grantor's house lot, south of but not adjoining Milton's



ADDRESS 82 W. Milton St. COR. _____

NAME _____
present original

MAP No. 3N-6E SUB AREA Readville

DATE c. 1878 1876-7, 1879 directories
1876, 1888 Atlases
source

ARCHITECT _____
unknown source

BUILDER _____
unknown source

1888 Atlas
OWNER James D. McAvoy
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF Mansard cupola _____ dormers 6=2 per side; segmental arch

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mansard style dwelling with 3 bay facade; features 1 story wrap-around veranda with squared supports & arched brackets. Off-center entry in 1st bay. Large rectangular windows at 1st story level. 2nd bay of right facade features 2 story, three-sided bay window. Dormers capped by segmental arched pediments enriched with denticular molding.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Siding; elimination of some architectural details

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 11,950 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated on large lot with a few mature trees.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This French Mansard style dwelling house is one of the earlier examples of dwellings erected on Milton St. as the large farms were being broken up and sold as large building lots. It also exemplifies the type of up-to-date styling, on a slightly grander scale than many Mansards found in other areas of Hyde Park, as chosen by an apparently successful business entrepreneur.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

This house is first pictured in 1888 Atlas, its owner being "McAvoy." James D. Mc first appears at a Milton St. address in 1879 (the earlier directory is 1876-7) po to a construction date of 1878. McAvoy owned McAvoy & Co., wood, coal, flour &-gr dealers.

Currently the house is the Rectory for the adjacent St. Ann's Church.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1876, 1888 Atlases.
2. 1876-7, 1879 Directories

ADDRESS 18 Yuill Circle COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 3N/6E SUB AREA ReadvilleDATE c.1910 1912 Atlas; List of Assessed
source Polls, 1911.ARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1912 Atlas
OWNER Mabel H. Slater
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched cupola dormers 1 octagonalMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Queen Anne/ Colonial Revival Bungalow featuring irregular roofline of
sloping pitches & gables, bay windows, & whimsically placed fenestration of assorted varieties.
Facade roof curves down to enfold porch, whose supports & entry posts are embellished at
edges with rope molding. Octagonal dormer with turret roof centrally located on facade roof.
Window varieties on side facades, which retain original QA style sash treatment, include
alladian motif at peak, oculus, round-arched, diamond, coupled, & an entirely original
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic /variety on right facade. Top 1 1/2
/stories contained within enclosed gable.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3662 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Large side yard. Sits on unpaved street.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 18 Yuill Circle is un-
doubtedly the most unique bungalow to be found in Hyde
Park. Characterized by the whimsical facade arrangement
of the Queen Anne style, it imposes Colonial Revival &
QA motifs & asymmetrical AQ massing on a basic Bungalow
form. Unfortunately, no building permit can be found,
therefore, the designer of this highly individual house
must remain unknown for the present.

Originally known as 220 Milton St., it first appears

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u> X </u>	Exploration/
The Arts	_____	settlement
Commerce	_____	Industry
Communication	_____	Military
Community/	_____	Political
development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

in the Atlas under the ownership of Mabel H. Slater. The Slaters were apparently owners & developers in the Readville area around this period; Mabel Slater owned property nearby, and Slater's Block was a commercial building located in Wolcott St. 220 Milton St. is first mentioned in the 1911 List of Assessed Polls, when Henry L. Titus, horse trainer, was occupant; prior to this, only the 3-decker across the way was mentioned, pointing to a probable 1910 construction date. Titus was undoubtedly associated with the Readville Trotting Park which had opened in 1896.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1899, 1912 Atlases.
2. List of Assessed Polls, 1911.



et Information Form No. 1029 Area Hyde Park

RESSES Albion St., 14-32, 9-27 & 73 Highland St.

NO. 6N/7E & 8E SUB-AREA Fairmount

ES 1870s-1920s 1866, 1872 maps; Atlases 1879 View
source

TOGRAPHS 1 2/1* 2/2* 2/3* - 80

REET PATTERN Runs straight N/W - S/E from Beacon to Highland Streets.

POGRAPHY Clight N/W slope down hill

STAS

E Residential TYPE 1F, 2F

TERIALS Frame STORIES 1, 1+ attic, 2+ attic

OFFS Mansard, pitched, hipped

ILDING PLACEMENT Predominantly narrow end to street; some side entries. Several
large lots, #17 & 28 with extensive side yards.

T BACK Varies from moderate 30' setback to sitting directly on street.

CHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Mansard, Italianate, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Bungalow
contemporary suburban

TERIOR ALTERATION Minor to major EXTERIOR CONDITION good

MOLITION/INTRUSIONS Contemporary suburban at #23

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Streetscape of substantial houses characterized by a variety of architectural styles, predominantly single family as originally built. Represents entire sequence of Fairmount's development, from the earliest houses of Italianate styling to 1920s 2 family Bungalow. First houses on street constructed c. 1867-1871, & include Italianate house at #27, notable for its corner pilasters, window detailing, & cornice molding; small Mansard at #9 featuring corner tower capped by Mansard roof; & a large Mansard at #22, now lacking roof of its 3-story tower. By 1876, the well maintained Mansard was sitting on its large lot at #28. By 1879, facing Albion St. at 73 Highland St. was an Italianate/Queen Anne residence, notable for decorative "batten-board" treatment of its gable. #17 represents full-blown Queen Anne development of the 1880s, featuring wrap-around porch with unusual elaborate & imaginative spindled screen. Two attractive

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) Colonial Revival structures
as well as a 2F Bungalow are also represented on the
street.

Integrity of setting as well as architectural integrity
make Albion St. one of the best preserved in Fairmount.

Albion St. was named by Thomas Hammond, once postmaster
of Hyde Park, who purchased this block of land c.1868,
laid out the street, & constructed houses on it. Hammond's
house was located at #9, and at #17, Enoch E. Blake, one
of the Twenty Associates, lived later in his life. (See
forms for 17 & 27 Albion St.)

TREES AND PLANTINGS Mature trees of maple, elm, & chestnut.

FENCING Some use of privet hedge; chain link fence with privet around #20 & 28. Concr
sidewalk with granite curbing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Hyde Park Historical Record, v.III, no. 1, April 1903, p.77, H.P. Libr
1866, 1872 maps; 1879 View of Hyde Park; Atlases.





ADDRESS 17 Albion St. COR. _____

NAME _____
 present original

MAP No. 6N/8E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE c. 1890 1888 Atlas
 1891 Directory
 source

ARCHITECT unknown
 source

BUILDER unknown
 source

1899 Atlas
 OWNER Anna S. Lee
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1 2/4*, 3/5 - 80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched & hipped cupola dormers one-shed roof

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Asymmetrically massed Queen Anne dwelling with overhanging gables. 1st story predominantly clapboarded; shingles with patterned coursing above. Handsome curved porch features turned-spindle railing & curved brackets. Main entry, located on convex curve where 2 gable wings form right angle, retains original pannelled door, & is emphasized by stained glass window to right. Porch highlight is screen shielded side entry, formed of geometrically arranged turned spindles with open-work sunburst surmounting. At 2nd level, in line with entry, is balcony recessed within round arch, &
 INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic adjacent round-arched window, both with spindled railing; pendil drop at roof corner

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA _____ sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located in street

Maintaining historic ambience. Very large lot.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 17 Albion St. is an architecturally intact dwelling in the Queen Anne style, designed with great variety & imagination. Located on a street notable for the retention of its period ambience, is historically significant as the home in later life of Enoch E. Blake, one of the Twenty Associates. Probably erected c.1890, the house does not appear in the 1888 Atlas; however, Enoch E. Blake was first listed here in the 1891-2 directory, and the house is visible on

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	X	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

the 1890 Birdseye. One of the founders of Hyde Park, Blake's first house is still located at 7 Beacon St. (see survey form). Interestingly, although Blake resided at 17 Albion St. for a number of years, he does not appear to have owned the house by 1899, for the 1899 Atlas as well as that for 1912 indicate that the property belonged to Anna S. Lee. (Registry work would determine original ownership.) Anna S. Lee, widow of George W., is listed here only in 1901. Blake was partner in the wholesale fruit business of Blake, Scott, & Lee, and it is probable that George S. Lee was Blake's partner. Blake lived here through 1901, then removed to Boston. In 1903, Francis O. Draper, superintendent of schools, was occupant; however, in 1904, Blake was back at #17, along with George S. Lee, fruit merchant, Somerville (possibly son of George & Anna).

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases.
2. Hyde Park directories.
3. 1903 List of Assessed Polls.
4. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April 1906, p. 10; H.P. Historical Society.
5. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park

ADDRESS 27 Albion St. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 6N/8E SUB AREA Fairmount
1866 Map of BostonDATE c.1867-1871 1872 Map of Hyde Park
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1876 Atlas
OWNER Edward Wescott
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 1 3/6^{*} - 80PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticOF pitched cupola dormersTERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION L shaped Italianate dwelling, gable end to street, pilasters emphasizing corners. Entry faces street in 1st bay of L. Porch across L's facade features bracketed flat-topped arches connecting supports. Rectangular fenestration ornamented by bracketed triangular pediments with central medallion & bracketed sills; rounded in peak. Large overhanging cornice with gable returns, bracketed along raking eaves provide frieze board along horizontal eaves. 3-sided bay window at 1st level of both gable ends also features bracketed cornice.TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic entryCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,965 sq. feetREMARKS WORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits on nicely landscaped lot with mature trees in rear yard, including horse chestnut & maple.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Located on a good sized, well-landscaped lot, the house at 27 Albion St. is an outstanding example of the Italianate style as found in

(Map)

Hyde Park. It incorporates many handsome features, and, except for the entry, its historic fabric remains intact. Its significance is enhanced by its early origins, having been erected just after the 1st decade of settlement, & at approximately the time when Hyde Park was incorporated as a town.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Albion St. first appears as an undeveloped street on the 1866 map, originally planned to extend all the way to Prospect St. By 1872, this house, along with three others had been erected, pointing to an 1867-1871 construction date. Its original owner was undoubtedly Edward Wescott, real estate owner, who is located at that address in the 1874 directory as well as the 1876 Atlas. By 1884, the occupant/owner was O. W. Whicher, a Boston leather dealer. A more gruesome aspect of the house's history dates to its owner in the 1890s; for it was here that Edmund Davis - Dartmouth graduate, serving in the Civil War, and lawyer active in town affairs - shot himself in 1897.1.

An interesting aspect of this house is its association with Charles Haley, long-time Hyde Park carpenter-builder, who first constructed a house "on his own" in 1869. The window caps are identical to those on Haley's house at 1161 Hyde Park Ave. (see form), an Italianate which he was living in by 1874, & later remodelled. It is likely that Haley built his own house, & it is possible that he was also the builder of 27 Albion St. If so, this is one of the earliest examples of Haley's

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 5, p. 118; Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. 1866 Map of City of Boston
3. 1872 Map of Hyde Park
4. 1876, 1888 Atlases.
5. Hyde Park Directories
6. 1879 View of Hyde Park.

7. Photographs of Hyde Park Citizens, vol. 6, Rich Collection. H.P. Historical



DRESSES Beacon St., 22-50, 19-53

P NO. 6N/7E & 8E SUB-AREA Fairmount

TES 1856-1920s Atlases, Fairmount Bulletin
source

OTOGRAPHS 1 3/1, 3/2* 3/3* 3/4*-80

REET PATTERN straight, running S/W-N/E

OGRAPHY Sharp grade upward toward N/E, & on north side, sharp drop toward Truman
hwy, at rear of houses.

TAS Mt. Neponset, & once toward Neponset River & valley

E Residential TYPE 1F, 2F, & residential, converted to institutional
(#50)

TERIALS frame STORIES 2+ attic

DFS Pitched, hipped mansard, flat

LDING PLACEMENT Both narrow end to street, & aligned with street.

BACK Moderate, 20-30 feet

CHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate, Mansard, Shingle, Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, Bungalow
3-Decker

TERIOR ALTERATION minor-major EXTERIOR CONDITION good to fair

MOLITION/INTRUSIONS Contemporary suburban infill

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although this section
of Beacon St. not as well preserved as upper section, is
still good example of development along one of Fairmount's
earliest streets, as well as containing several notable
houses. Probably the 1st house to be erected in block,
Gothic Revival dwelling at #29 retains its rectangular
window caps, ogee-arched porch, & facade gable with diamond
shaped window; moreover, is one of 6 identical houses erect
ed over winter of 1856-7 in 2nd wave of building activity
(see 181 Fairmount). Several fine Italianate houses, c.
1867-75, grace street, particularly that at #34 which
features typically Italianate porch, bracketed cornice, &
triangular window in gable peak. Unusal, U-shaped Queen
Anne double house occupies corner lot at #19-21 (see form).
Corner of Beacon & Milton Ave. distinguished by 2 fine late
19th c. Queen Anne houses: a half-timbered at #50 which
retains a remarkably rich interior including outstanding

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) stained glass windows, and
#46 a house notable for its monumntal overhanging
facade gable enriched with pebble veneer, & stained
glass windows ('see forms).

Beacon St. was originally a part of Water St., more
recently becoming Truman Highway. C.1875, this portion
was changed to Beacon resulting from a petition by
the residents.

TREES AND PLANTINGS Mature yard & street trees.

FENCING Chain link fence, privet hedge.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY Hyde Park Historical Record, vol. III, no. 1, April 1903, p.77 Hyde
Library.

Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April, 1906.

Atlases.





Street Information Form No. 1031 Area Hyde Park

ADDRESSES Beacon St., 60-122, 71-131; 38 Milton Ave.,
892, 900 Metropolitan Ave.

MAP NO. 6N/8E SUB-AREA Fairmount

DATES 1870s-1900s Atlases
source

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 4/4* 4/5* 4/6*-80

STREET PATTERN Straight, running S/W-N/E, toward open area with grassy island where
Metropolitan & Vose Ave. intersect.

TOPOGRAPHY Slight grade upward toward N/E, & on north side, sharp drop toward Truman
highway, at rear of houses.

VIEWS Mt. Neponset, & once toward Neponset River & valley.

Residential TYPE 1F, 2F

MATERIALS frame STORIES 2+attic, 1+attic

ROOFS pitched, hipped

BUILDING PLACEMENT Both narrow end to street & aligned with street; generally moderate
sized lots, a few very large.

BACK Generally 20-30 ft., & a few set well back.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate, Mansard, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Bungalow.

INTERIOR ALTERATION predominantly minor EXTERIOR CONDITION good

COLLISION/INTRUSIONS

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This section of Beacon St. maintains a stately aspect lacking in most other areas of Fairmount. One of the earliest streets to be laid out in Hyde Park, many of the houses retain their historic fabric, exemplifying the architectural development of Hyde Park during the 19th & early 20th c. Elaborate Italianate house at #71 probably designed by one of Hyde Park's early carpenter-builders, & remodelled in QA style by long-time Hyde Park builder (see form). Although now partially altered, #117 retains remnants of rich architectural detailing including carved window pediments, double round-arched window in gable, & overhanging cornice supported by large-scale, carved brackets. Street also characterized by several modest Mansards, one with patterned shingles, as well as a number of QA houses, often with imaginative wrap-around porches, patterned shingles, carving, a Palladian window, towers, & balconies.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) _____

(see forms for #60 & 89). Elaborate Colonial Revival
at #66 distinguishes street, enriched by 2-story, Ionic
corner pilasters, & slate hipped roof with balustrade
(see form).

Beacon St. expands into large open area with central
grassy island, where Metropolitan Ave & Vose Ave.
intersect, fronted at 892 Metropolitan Ave. by simple
but imposing QA house on enormous, tree shaded corner
lot.



TREES AND PLANTINGS Many mature street & yard trees, including maples and evergre

FENCING Privet hedge

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY 1876, 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases.



ADDRESS 46 Beacon St. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE 1886 Norfolk County Gazette, April 17, 1886
sourceARCHITECT G. W. Capen
sourceBUILDER Burt Bros., Mattapan
sourceGazette
OWNER Ellis H. Williams
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 1/4* 1/5 - 80PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ two _____ plus _____ attic

OF hipped & pitched-asphalt cupola dormers one-triangular pediment with
scrolled ornamentTERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Asymmetrically massed Queen Anne dwelling fronted by sizable entry porch
with fluted corner pilasters supporting sunburst-carved triangular pedi-
t, as well as porch seat with curved scrolled arms. Doorway surmounted by triple stained
glass window at 2nd level. Remaining facade fenestration features QA style muntins in upper
h. Massive pebble-veneered facade gable supported by scrolled brackets overhangs 2nd bay.
story tower with conical roof emphasizes left front corner. Denticular cornice.TERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic aluminum siding; portion of porch missing.NDITION good (fair) poor _____ LOT AREA 13,226 _____ sq. feetTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sited on slope of Beacon St., and at crest of hill which
provided vista of Neponset River. Mature maples flank yard.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 46 Beacon St. exempli-
fies the type of house being erected by the Hyde Park
well-to-do during the latter part of the 19th c. Archi-
tect rather than builder designed, its ornamentation re-
fects the influence of the Colonial Revival, and the
pebble-embedded stucco surface of the gable is reminis-
cent of McKim, Mead & White's Samuel Tilton House in
Newport, R.I. (1881-2), with its sources in the 17th c.
Its massing reflects the interior spaces, likely revolv-

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

ing around the central living hall so typical of the period. Unfortunately, the house has been veneered with modern siding, and no photo has been located to reveal its exact original surface treatment. It is likely, however, that shingles were predominant materials, and possibly some half timbering.

A newspaper article dated April 17, 1886, notes that "the elegant and commodious Queen Anne residence of Mr. E.H. Williams on Beacon St. is about completed & ready for occupancy. Its beauty of design & finish arrests the attention of all."1. Eli H. Williams was an "oil merchant," who lived in his house only a short time, for he died in March of 1888. By 1890, George W. Bent, "manufacturer of chair cushions etc.," was the new owner. (The numbering on Beacon St. changed between 1888-1890; in 1888, this house was #18.)

Nothing is known of the architect, G.W. Capen, his name cannot be found in either Hyde Park or Boston directories. He also designed 60 Beacon St., as well as 4 Pond St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Gazette; April 17, 1886, article can be found in Rich, Scraps of History, vol. 3, p. 28, Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. 1888, 1899 Atlases.
3. Hyde Park Directories.
4. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park. H.P. Historical Society.

ADDRESS 50 Beacon St. COR. Pleasant St.

NAME Frances Merry Barnard House/Alles House
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE c. 1893 1890 Birdseye
1893-4 Directory
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER unknown
source

1899 Atlas
OWNER William H. Alles
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 1/6* - 80



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched - asphalt cupola dormers one-pitched

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Handsome Queen Anne residence, asymmetrically massed, featuring half timbered 1st story & wood shingles above. Central entry retains panelled door, fronted by projecting porch with squared columns & Ionic caps, & large scrolled brackets supporting bell-shaped hipped roof. Other notable features include 2nd story oriel supported by scrolled bracket; projecting 2-story bays on both main facade & right facade, latter capped by conical roof; projecting attic story gable ends; facade gables; & open porch ***

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic.

of balustrade over right bay & oval window on right facade
CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 37,615 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner site on slope of Beacon Street, on crest of hill once overlooking Neponset River.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 50 Beacon St., prominently sited at corner of Pleasant St., is texturally varied, architecturally intact example of Queen Anne style, its high quality enhanced by retention of its handsome interior fabric. Significant as one of the large-scale houses lining Beacon St., erected by Hyde Park well-to-do, during late 19th -early 20th c., it has also been for many years an outstanding home for elderly women of limited means, run by the Unitarian Church.

*** Description Continued - around left facade. Sash varies between 6/1 & 4/1. Fine unaltered interior including 3 outstanding stained glass windows on stair landing

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Constructed c. 1893, the site was vacant on the 1890 Birdseye. It is pictured, ever, on the 1899 Atlas as belonging to William H. Alles. Alles, previously listed at 9 Pond St., (see form) is first listed at this address in the 1893-4 directory and remained there through 1898, his occupation variously listed as "cigars!" and "merchant." From 1900-1904, Archibald R. Sampson, merchant, is listed at 50 Bea. After 1904, the occupant was Stephen L. Taylor, and the 1912 Atlas indicates the owner to be Taylor's estate. Possibly borders were taken in during the Taylor residency, for several other names appear at this address, among them George M. Peabody, later owner/occupant of 950 Metropolitan Ave. (see form).

In about 1929, the house was purchased by Frances Barnard Pratt to be maintained as a comfortable home for elderly women of limited finances. Named in memory of her mother, Frances Merry Barnard, Mrs. Pratt endowed the home & it was run under the auspices of the Unitarian Church, preference being given to Unitarian women. There was great concern for non-institutionalization, still evident at the home today. Frances Barnard Pratt, wife of E. F. Pratt, a well-known Boston merchant, was a world traveler & lived to be 100. A resident of Copley Sq. for many years, she "Pinched & scrimped in order to do what she had set her mind & income to, establish an endowed home in Hyde Park in memory of her mother, Frances Merry Barnard. In order to save, she wore shoes patched so many times a scrub woman would not have worn. And she sold at (Back Bay) sales, in her large suite of rooms, treasures that she and her husband had picked up all over the world, some rare & interesting things, in

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

** to swell her building fund."¹.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Newspaper article in collection of Frances Merry Barnard Home.
2. 1952 Photo
3. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park.
4. Hyde Park Directories.
5. 1899, 1912 Atlas.
6. Conversation with Mrs. Susan Jackson, member of Board of Trustees.

ADDRESS 60 Beacon St. COR. Pleasant St.NAME present originalMAP No. 6N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE 1886 Norfolk County Gazette, April 7, 1886
sourceARCHITECT G. W. Capen (attributed)
sourceBUILDER Burt Bros. of Mattapan (attributed)
sourceGazette
OWNER Fred N. Tirrell
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 1 5/1, 6/1*- 80E (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticF pitched - asphalt cupola dormers one-eyebrowERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.EF DESCRIPTION Asymmetrically massed Queen Anne residence; major entry recessed behind projecting porch with round-arched opening, fan-carved spandrels, & ball-carved, bracketed, triangular pediment. Rectangular bay surmounts entry at 2nd level, featuring round-arched, keystoned window & shingled balcony. Remaining fenestration rectangular, of varying size & sash treatment, some with stained glass. Large facade gable, half-embellished with scroll carving in peak. 2 story tower at left rear capped by octagonal dome & encircled by porch. Molded & denticular cornice.ERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic small 1-story addition to facade.DITION good fair poor LOT AREA 20,956 sq. feetEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits on sharply sloping corner site, necessitating high foundation at rear.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Prominently sited at corner of Beacon & Pleasant Streets, this structure is a fine example of the type of residence desired by the Hyde Park well-to-do, during the latter part of the 19th c. A handsome & elegant example of the Queen Anne style, it also exhibits elements of the Colonial Revival which had begun to find particular favor after the Philadelphia Centennial. Retention of its historic building fabric, characterized by a variety of materials,

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

textures, & ornaments, adds vastly to its architectural significance in an area prone to modern siding.

Constructed in 1886,¹ 60 Beacon St. was originally owned by Fred N. Tirrell, whose business was boots & shoes in Boston. Previously on the site was a mansard roof dwelling, visible in the 1879 View, and undoubtedly considered quite out of date in the mid-1880s.

Although the wording of the Gazette article is not entirely clear, the house can be attributed to G.W. Capen,¹ who also designed 46 Beacon St. & 4 Pond St. Nothing is known of Capen, who is not listed in either the Hyde Park or Boston directories.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Owner apparently considering aluminum siding.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Gazette, April 7, 1886; article also found in Rich, Scrapbook History, vol. 3, p.28. H.P. Historical Society.
2. 1879 View of Hyde Park, BPL Rare Books Collection.
3. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park, Hyde Park Historical Society
4. Hyde Park Directories.
5. 1888 Atlas.

ADDRESS 66 Beacon Street COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 6N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE C. 1900 - 1911 1899, 1912 Atlases
sourceARCHITECT _____
unknown sourceBUILDER _____
unknown source1912 Atlas
OWNER James A. Tilden
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 1 5/2, * 5/3 - 80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF hipped - slate cupola dormers 5 - triangular pediments
with Ionic pilastersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x3 bay Colonial Revival residence, its corners emphasized by full length Ionic pilasters. Features elaborate central entry with leaded glass
delights, & flanking Ionic pilasters supporting full entablature. Entry surmounted at 2nd
level by triple window articulated by Ionic pilasters & full entablature. Remaining fenestra-
tion rectangular, with same cornice treatment; original sash & shutters. Wide frieze board
dentil molding along horizontal eaves. Balustrade surmounts dormered roof.INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9983 sq. feetNOTABLE SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits on large, well landscaped lot.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This elegant Colonial Revival dwelling exhibits the developmental trend of architectural styles after the turn of the century. In a reaction against the asymmetry, exuberance, & variety of the Queen Anne style, the Colonial Revival looked back to the country's origins for its sources, using the Georgian vocabulary of ornament in a new way. Its symmetrical, quiet, & contained quality is in sharp contrast to the Queen Anne houses nearby at #46, 50, & 60. Clearly

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	<u>x</u>
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

built by someone of means, it represents the attempt by one family to update the living style.

66 Beacon St. was constructed sometime between 1900 and 1911. The 1890 Birdseye pictures a mansard roofed structure on the site, which was also in place in 1899. The present structure appears on the 1912 Atlas. Owned by James A. Tilden, the Tilden family was also owner/occupant of the house previously located at #66. Because of the continuous occupancy by the same family, it is difficult to more closely pinpoint the construction date.

James A. Tilden was born in New Boston N.H., on Nov. 2, 1862. His family moved Boston, & Tilden was educated in Hyde Park. At age 18, he went to work for Hershey Bros. of So. Boston, mfgs. of sugar machinery. He became superintendent after a few years, then general manager, eventually becoming vice-president & a director. He made many inventions over the years, the most notable being his water meters. He was recognized as one of the leading inventors in his field, and his meters were used throughout the U.S. and in many foreign countries. Among his Hyde Park activities, he was a vice-president & trustee of the Hyde Park Savings Bank. Tilden died in September, 1927.¹

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Boston Evening Transcript, Sept. 27, 1927, P.14
2. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park.
3. 1899, 1912 Atlases.
4. Hyde Park Directories.
5. Lists of Assessed Polls.

ADDRESS 7 Beacon Street COR. _____

NAME _____ Enoch E. Blake House
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount
Norfolk Registry of Deeds, 246,3
DATE 1856 1857 Plan of Fairmount Land Co.
source

ARCHITECT _____ unknown
source

BUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin, vol.II, no
source p.10

1857 Plan
OWNER Enoch E. Blake
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 1/3* - 80



TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) _____ two _____ plus _____ attic

OF _____ pitched _____ cupola _____ dormers 2-shed roof (later)

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone _____ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Extensively remodeled Italianate dwelling. Retains original pitched
outline with denticular cornice & paired brackets along horizontal & raking eaves, as
well as wrap-around porch which is now enclosed. Some original 2/2 sash remains.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 9225 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits on rise behind ashlar masonry retaining wall.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 7 Beacon St., no longer
retains its architectural integrity through loss of origi-
nal building fabric & other alterations. It is, however,
historically significant as the home of Enoch E. Blake,
one of the Twenty Associates who founded Hyde Park in 1856
7 Beacon St., along with houses of other Associates, were
all built after the same design, apparently in order to
save money for these men, most of whom had limited means.
Although the architect is unknown, houses were constructed
under supervision of contractor George W. Currier, one of
Associates, & quite possibly the architect; George Pierce

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	x	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Arthur Russell, & David Higgins are also known to have worked on the houses. W. F. Badger had the contract for the stairs. Blake was born in Pittsfield, N.H. on 4, 1835. At age 16 he came to Boston with his brother, Alpheus, where he secured a variety of employment work in the market and a hotel, a newspaper route, as well as being assistant Sexton of the Part St. Church and having charge of the Niles Block on School St. After joining the Twenty Associates & moving to Hyde Park in 1856, he married in 1859; he and his wife had one daughter who died at a young age. Acting as the affairs of the newly developing town, from 1859-1863 Blake kept a grocery store in Hyde Park, and was also Postmaster of Fairmount in 1861 under President Lincoln. A charter member & Deacon of the Congregational Church, and Station Agent of the Providence Railroad. In 1866, he entered the wholesale fruit business in Boston, in the employ of Mr. Crocker in Chatham St. In 1872, the firm became Crocker & Blake, and by 1906 Blake had a large store on Commercial St. under the name of Blake, Scott & Lee. Blake moved to Hyde Park Ave. near Arlington, in 1881, & this house was sold to Ephraim S. Peabody, who had a grocery store in the Neponset Block in Everett. In about 1891, Blake built a larger, more up-to-date residence at 17 Albion St.

Once occupying a large lot on Beacon St. extending from Fairmount to Warren, approximately at some time c. 1889-1898, the house was moved back from the street to accommodate a Queen Anne residence now at the corner of Fairmount & Beacon.¹

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, No. 1, P. 10, 16, Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 246:314.
3. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B "Plan of the Lands of Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, Mass.," May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors. Original at Hyde Park Historical Society.
4. Atlases of Norfolk County & Hyde Park
5. Photographs of Hyde Park 20 Associates, 1856, Richcoll., Russell Photo, H.P. Historical Society.
6. H.P. Historical Society photo collection

Looking up Fairmount Ave. from
Fairmount Bridge.

7 Beacon St.



Photoby
Barrett
1876

ADDRESS 19-21 Beacon St. COR. Warren Ave.

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 6N/7ESUB AREA FairmountDATE c. 1891-18971890 Birdseye1899 Atlassource

ARCHITECT

unknownsource

BUILDER

unknownsource

1899 Atlas

OWNER

Emma N. BatesoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 1/2* - 80TYPE (residential) single (double) row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential). OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticOF pitched - asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION 6x5 bay Queen Anne double residence. Bays 1-2 & 5-6 are gable ends of 2 wings, perpendicular to street, which give house a curious U-shape. These gable ends form slightly projecting pavillions, & each contains a flight of steps leading up to porch & entry with original doors. Gable peaks feature dog-tooth out shingles & triangular window. Remaining fenestration rectangular, with molded architraves & 2/1 sash. Side facades feature coulus window & spindled, shed-roofed door hood.INTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drasticCONDITION (good) fair poor LOT AREA 5490 sq. feetTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner site.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 19-21 Beacon St. is architecturally significant as an unusual design, its U-shaped plan being unique to Hyde Park residential architecture. Its imaginative design concept provided a two-family house with unified facade, yet the two rear wings allowed additional window space with resulting increase in light, as well as the attraction of a small, private yard tucked in between the two wings. Both its handsome facade in addition to its intact building fabric

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

contribute to its statement as an unique example of 2-family housing, a form so in Hyde Park. There was another structure on the property through at least 1890 it was pictured on the 1890 Birdseye. The property then belonged to Emma A. Bates was also the original owner of the present structure. Apparently built as an improving property, no Bates were occupants, although Emma M. Bates was listed as a resident taxpayer of Hyde Park in the post-1899 Lists of Assessed Polls.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park
2. 1899 Atlas.
3. Lists of Assessed Polls.

ADDRESS 71 Beacon St. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 6N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c. 1869 Norf. Reg. of Deeds
1866, 1872 maps
sourceARCHITECT _____
unknown
sourceBUILDER John M. Williams (attributed)
source1876 Atlas, Deed
OWNER John M. Williams
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 1 5/4, 5/5*-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticOF pitched cupola dormers 2-triangular pedimentMATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Italianate house remodelled in Queen Anne style, having T-shaped plan with rear ell. Gable end w/shingled bowed bay faces street; side facing entries. Shingled pilasters define corners. Heavy, overhanging modillioned cornice encloses gable of facade & ornaments all horizontal eaves. Small, 3-sided bay window w/triangular pediment in gable, supported by cornice below. Molded cornice along raking eaves. Rectangular fenestrations w/new 1/1 sash. Facade characterized by elaborate, wrap-around porch, featuring pairs of fluted columns, railing of sawn, reverse-curved scrolls, & repetition of modillioned cornice.INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8208 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Many mature yard trees; Gothic Revival barn at rear.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 71 Beacon St. is elaborate intact example of Italianate house updated in Queen Anne style during late 19th c. A practice prevalent in Hyde Park, this is Fairmount's richest example. Located on one of most architecturally intact streets in Fairmount, it was originally owned, & undoubtedly built, by one of Hyde Park's early carpenter-builders. Moreover, it may have been altered by one of Hyde Park's most prolific builders, a man active in that capacity for about 50 years.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

First appearing on the 1872 map, in 1876 the house was residence of John M. Williams, carpenter & builder, who appears in the 1874 directory on Beacon St. On Dec. 1, 1876, Daniel Phipps, teamster, sold this lot to Williams for \$492.48. It is likely that Williams built the house soon after, pointing to construction date of c.1869. A small barn featuring Gothic Revival detailing is located at the rear of house, on site by 1876.

It is likely that the bowed bay of facade, modillioned cornice, dormers, gable and porch are included in later "modernization." Unfortunately, it is difficult to pin down dates for these alterations, for both birdseye views picture only rear & Atlas renderings are inconclusive. The Q.A. porches are identical to those on houses in Hyde Park, thought to be redesigned by long-time builder, Charles Hale (See 1161 Hyde Park Ave. for info. on Hale.) 60 Central St. is a remodelled Ma & 53 Oak St. may be a remodelled Italianate, similar to 71 Beacon. Both houses are believed to have been updated in 1890, consistent with their architectural style, leading to conclusion that 71 Beacon was likewise remodelled in the '90s. Among Fairmount buildings are 188-90 Fairmount Ave., & 89 Beacon St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 373:272
2. 1866, 1872 maps, BPL, Rare Books.
3. 1879 View.
4. 1890 Birdseye, H.P. Historical Society.
5. Atlases.
6. Hyde Park Directories.

Constructed in 1894, the house was owned by Cideon H. Haskell, who sold drygoods, boots & shoes at 52 River St. Haskell was also owner of this large piece of pro-



(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

perty in 1888, and the house, sitting well back from the road, still maintains well-kept, handsome lot.

The structure was built by Charles Haley 1834-1923, a carpenter-builder born in Maine who erected his first Hyde Park house "on his own account" in 1869, and was building & renovating after 1910. Haley is known to have erected several houses in Fairmount, among them the elegant triple-decker at 188-190 Fairmount Ave. (attributed to Haley) and another at 47 Warren Ave., as well as the Queen Anne house at 9 Pond St. (also attributed to Haley) and several renovations. Haley did considerable building along Hyde Park Ave., known as "Haleyville," in Clarendon Hills, and interestingly, the house at 1129 Hyde Park Ave., though now covered with modern siding, is almost identical to 89 Beach St. It is very possible that Haley was not only builder, but also designer of this and other houses. (See 1161 Hyde Park Ave., Haley's residence.)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 5, p.3
2. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 1, p. 71
H.P. Historical Society.
3. 1888, 1899 Atlases.
4. Hyde Park directories.
5. Hyde Park Gazette Times, Thursday September 27, 1923, p.3

ADDRESS 141 Beacon St. COR. _____

NAME _____

present original

MAP No. 7N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c. 1899 1900 List of Assessed Polls
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source

1912 Atlas

OWNER Mary E. Poole
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 1 4/2, 4/3*-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticOF pitched cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone rubble concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Turn-of-the-century Richardsonian dwelling house, or irregularly coursed rubble. Two semi-circular bays flank central entry, recessed behind a round-arched opening faced with sharply protruding rocks; the roof slopes down between these bays to enclose entry. Each bay capped by conical roof. Gable ends shingled above 1st story. Large rectangular windows contain 2/1 sash.INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8280 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Set back from street. Rubble wall at sidewalk line.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Unique in Hyde Park, 141 Beacon St. is architecturally significant as an example of masonry dwelling house strongly influenced by work of architect Henry Hobson Richardson, such as his Ames Gate Lodge (1880-1) in North Easton, MA. Although clearly contained by the symmetry & balance growing out of the Colonial Revival, characteristics such as the rough texture of the rubble walls, the rather forbidding entry with its projecting rocks and the bulging bays with

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

conical roof, are all reminiscent of Richardson's work.

Apparently built as a rental property, the house was owned in 1912 by Mary E. Poole. The site was vacant in 1899; however, in 1900, 141 Beacon St. is listed for the first time in the List of Assessed Polls, pointing to an 1899 construction date. William B. Foster, foreman & later an advertising agent, lived here from 1900-1913. In 1915, Mrs. Frances Lane was occupant. Mary E. Poole lived at 92 Milton St. and resided at the Beacon St. address.

Unfortunately, the architect of this structure has not been discovered.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1899, 1912 Atlases of Hyde Park
2. 1900 List of Assessed Polls.
3. Hyde Park Directories.

ADDRESS 141 Dana Avenue COR. _____

NAME _____

presentoriginalMAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c.1867-1871sourceARCHITECT unknownsourceBUILDER unknownsource

1876 Atlas

OWNER Jerry GribbenoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS 3 4/5*, 4/6, 4 5/1*TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched - asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3 bay Gothic Revival cottage; central entry with columned projecting porch, flanked by large rectangular windows with 2/1 sash. Surmounting entry, 3rd story features projecting rectangular facade gable with large lancet window & pitched roof. Flanking windows contain 2/2 sash. Lancet windows also in gable ends. Gable peaks retain bases for large pendil drops. Original wing at rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic siding; pendil drops missing.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 11,068 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS 2nd in row of 4 similar houses at #139, 141, 145 & 47, and across street at #142.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 141 Dana Ave. is architecturally significant as one of a unique grouping of five Gothic Revival cottages erected between 1867 & 1871, as well as being an excellent example of what was undoubtedly speculative construction by a local builder, typifying the developmental pattern of Hyde Park.

Dana Ave. was laid out from Water to Summit Streets in about 1860, and was named for Dana Tucker, the prominent

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Milton farmer whose land on Brush Hill bordered this street, and had been purchased by the Real Estate & Building Co.⁷. These houses were all in place by 1872, according to the 1872 map of Hyde Park. (Interestingly, the 1879 View shows houses only at #145 and what appears to be #147; other inconsistencies, however, have been observed on this map.) All built according to the same basic design, the houses differ only in details. #145 & 147 still retain the pendil drops now missing on #141, and all ex #141 have been enlarged by sizeable, boxy rear additions.

The original occupant of 141 Dana Ave. was probably Jerry Gribbin, a Boston p known to be located here as early as 1874. Two of the other houses were occupied by a bookkeeper and picture frame manufacturer, a third was owned by a non-resident, and the house at #145 was owned by a real estate agent, A. P. Bickmore.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1866 Map of City of Boston; BPL, Rare Books Collection
2. 1872 Map of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books Collection.
3. Hyde Park Directories
4. 1876 Atlas.
5. 1879 View of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books Collection.
6. Rich, Frank B., "Our Public Streets. For Whom They Were Named," Hyde Park Historical record, volume. III, No. I, April 1903, p. 77; Hyde Park Library.
7. 1860 Map of Hyde Park and Fairmount.

ADDRESS 182 Fairmount COR. _____

NAME _____ John E. Abbott House
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE 1856 Norfolk Registry of Deeds, 255:133
1857 Plan of Lands of Fairmount Land Co.
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1
source p. 10

OWNER John E. Abbott
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 6/1* - 80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Extensively altered Italianate residence with gable end to street, its architectural details missing, its porch enclosed, and an addition on rightside facade. Rectangular fenestration, retains some original 2/2 sash at 2nd level. Wide frieze board and gable returns.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9968 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Large elm in front yard.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although the architectural integrity of 182 Fairmount Ave. has been lost through extensive alterations, it is historically significant as the home of John E. Abbott, one of the Twenty Associates who founded Hyde Park in 1856.

Little is known of Abbott, who apparently was in the tailoring business in the old Mercantile Building on Summer St. in Boston, where the offices of the

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	<u>x</u>	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Fairmount Land Co. & Real Estate & Building Co. were located. It has been suggested that this fact led to his contact with the Associates & his subsequent membership. Local history places Abbott in the tailoring business in Boston until about 1870 and later in the same business in Portland, Maine.¹

The house at 182 Fairmount Ave. was erected in 1856, as were the other houses of the Twenty Associates, all according to the same basic design, and under the supervision of George W. Currier, building contractor and Associatê. Abbott never lived here, & in 1876 the property was owned by J.E. Piper. By 1888, it was owned by the Emerson family, Prof. Luther O. Emerson being a "noted Composer" of time.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. The Fairmount Bulletin, 1906, pp.10,14,17. Hyde Park Library.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 225: 133.
3. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, MA." May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors, Original at Hyde Park Historical Society.
4. Atlases of Norfolk County & Hyde Park.
5. Photographs of Hyde Park Twenty Associates, 1856, Russell photo, Rich Coll. H. P. Historical Society.

ADDRESS 188-190 Fairmount Ave. COR. _____

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 6N/7ESUB AREA FairmountDATE c. 1911

1899, 1912 Atlases

1913 Directory

source

ARCHITECT unknown

source

BUILDER Charles Haley (attributed)

source

1912 Atlas

OWNER

Charles Haley

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 5/2, 5/3* - 80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)OF STORIES (1st to cornice) three plus atticOF gambrel

cupola

dormers

left facade-2 shed roof

right facade-2 hexagonal

-triangular pediments

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Massive Colonial Revival triple decker, with gable end to street, its corners enriched by Ionic pilasters. 3-story porch features tapering squared columns with Ionic caps, embellished with scrolled modillioned cornice at 2nd level & surmounted by triangular pediment at 3rd. Rectangular fenestration with 6/1 sash, fan light in attic story. Denticular cornice. Both sides feature facade gables with gambrel roof. Three-sided, 2-story bay windows in 1st & last bays of right facade, includes stained glass windows in last bay.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic vinyl siding - 1979CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9955 sq. feetNOTABLE SITE CHARACTERISTICS Set back from street; lawn elevated behind concrete retaining wall with sandstone cap. Located on slope of Fairmount Ave.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 188-190 Fairmount Ave. is unique as a highly imaginative & elaborate example of the three-decker building style, as well as being attributed long-time Hyde Park carpenter-builder, Charles Haley. Though the original shingled surface was covered with vinyl siding in 1979, great sensitivity was evidenced through the retention of the structure's ornate architectural features.

(Map)



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Constructed c. 1911, this building makes extensive & imaginative use of the architectural vocabulary of the Colonial Revival, differentiating it from the often more repetitive characteristics of the 3-decker style in Hyde Park. According to the 1912 Atlas, a different structure was located on this site, and in 1913, #188-190 first appears in the street directories. Since this building is shown on the 1912 Atlas, a 1911 construction date is probable.

Because the property belonged to Charles Haley in 1912, and because of the similarity of detail between this and 3D at 47 Warren Avenue, known to be by him, an attribution to Haley is possible.

Charles Haley (1834-1923) had been a Hyde Park carpenter since the 1860s, and in 1869 had first built houses on his own. Located on Central near Lincoln, the house "show (ed) evidence of tasteful design & thorough workmanship."¹ Listed as "carpenter" in the 19th c. directories, by the turn of the century he was listed both as "contractor & builder" and "carpenter & builder." Extremely active in building and remodelling in Hyde Park, among the houses Haley erected in Fairmount were the similar, though not as elaborate, 3-decker at 47 Warren Ave., the Queen Anne residences at 89 Beacon St., & 9 Pond St. (attributed), and, among others, remodeled 192 and 185-7 Fairmount Ave.; it is very possible that Haley was designer as well as builder of this and other houses. (see 1161 Hyde Park Ave., Haley's residence.)

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 1, p. 71: H.P. Historical Society.
2. 1899, 1912 Atlases.
3. Hyde Park Directories.
4. Building Department Records.
5. Hyde Park Gazette Times, Thursday Sept. 27, 1923, p.3

ADDRESS 192 Fairmount Ave. COR.NAME William H. Seavey House
present originalMAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE Norfolk Registry of Deeds, 5.
1857 Plan of Lands of Fairmount Land 6.
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER George W. Currier The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. 1
source no. 1, p. 10OWNER William H. Seavey
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 5/4* - 80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plusROOF pitched - asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION This drastically altered house retains no architectural integrity.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9955 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Rockfaced ashlar masonry retaining wall with brownstone
cap fronts sidewalk area.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although no architectural significance remains, 192 Fairmount Ave. is historically significant as the home of William H. Seavey, one of the Twenty Associates who founded Hyde Park in 1856, and later as home of Benjamin F. Radford, prominent Hyde Park citizen.

Seavey was born in Georgetown, Maine, in 1823. A school teacher, he was master of the Elliot School, Boston in 1855, and was principle of Girls High and Normal School Boston from 1856 until his death on April 27, 1868. Different accounts describe his residence at this address, a

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	x	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1906 version giving the dates as 1861-1866.¹ An 1896 version, however, states that Seavey lived here until June, 1859, when he sold it to Edward Payson Weston, "the famous pedestrian, "who had many repairs done by David Higgins & Henry Rich." "After making the alterations, the pedestrian took another walk and acknowledged that he had no funds." ² The property was deeded back to Seavey on Sept. 24, 1859, who sold it to Benjamin F. Radford on May 2, 1865.

Radford "made a beautiful estate: ¹ out of the house, & lived here for almost 10 years. In 1894, he moved to Franklin Terr., living with one of his daughters in the house which he had built for her. Prominent in Hyde Park affairs, he had made great efforts in securing the town charter, served as one of the 1st selectmen, was one of the incorporators of Hyde Park's first savings bank in 1871, and an incorporator of the Hyde Park Water Co. in 1884. Leaving as his "principle monument" ³ the American Tool & Machine Co., he was its president and general manager.

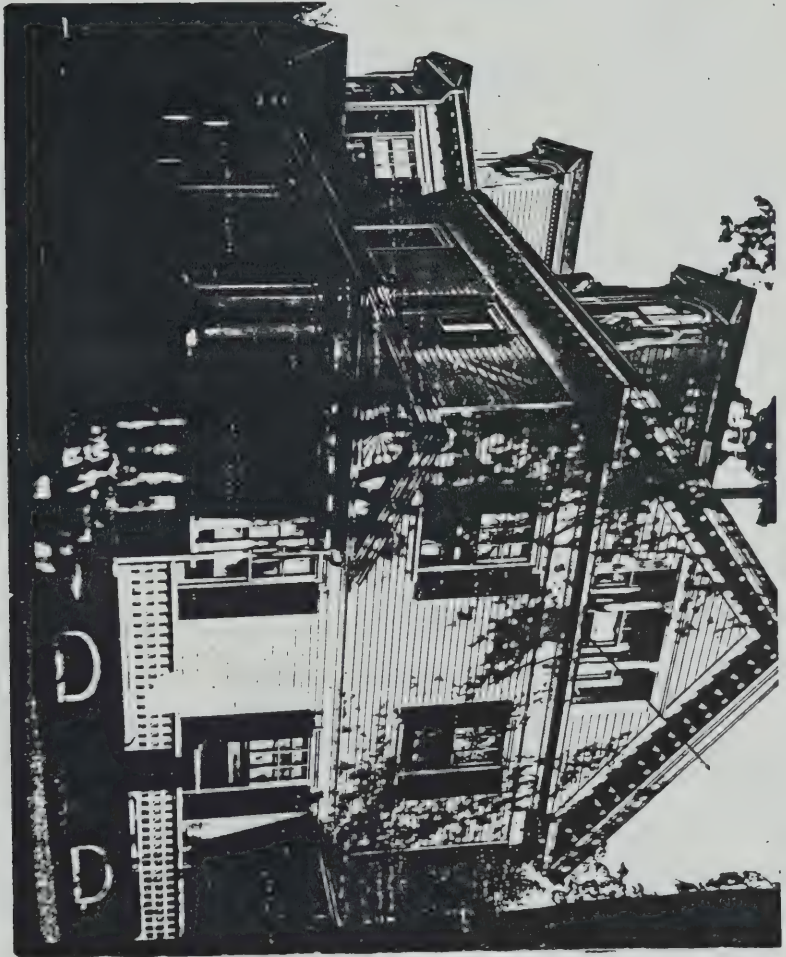
Carpenter-builder Charles Haley purchased the property c. 1893-4, and remodelled it as a boarding house, also building the 3-decker on the Warren Ave. side of the lot at #47. Haley also built 188-190 Fairmount Ave. as well as 89 Beacon St., and did many alterations to other Hyde Park buildings. A photo in the H.P. Historical Society collection pictures the house after Haley's remodellings. Building Department records indicate that in 1968, fire caused extensive damage to roof, siding, wind and doors, undoubtedly causing the drastic alterations.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April 1906, pp. 10, 11, 17; Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 5, p. 16; H.P. Historical Society.
3. Hyde Park Historical Record, vol. III, no. 1, April 1903, pp. 29-30.
4. Hyde Park Historical Record, vol. I, no. 4, January 1892, pp. 57-9.
5. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 248:257.

192 Fairmount Ave.



ADDRESS 230 Fairmount Ave. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 5N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c.1894 1893-4 List of Assessed Polls
1891 Birdseye
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1899 Atlas
OWNER George Fred Washburn
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 5/6*, 2/4-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF asphalt-hipped & pitched cupola dormers one-hipped roofMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Asymmetrically massed Queen Anne residence, featuring wrap-around porch with turned posts & balusters, & lattice-work screen depending from cornice, the entry emphasized by small triangular pediment with sunburst infill. 1st bay features 3-sided bay window, topped by bracketed triangular pediment. Polygonal tower at 2nd story right corner, capped by conical roof, its 8/8 sashed windows surmounted by bas relief floral garlands. Ornately patterned shingles above 1st level. Remaining exterior alteration with 2/1 sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9948 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sited on slope of Fairmount Ave., adjacent to similar Queen Anne residence. Enormous beech tree in front yard. Ornately shingled Queen Anne barn at rear, featuring asymmetrically located facade gable & small cupola.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 230 Fairmount Ave. is architecturally significant as handsome example of Queen Anne residential style, complete with period barn, evidencing in its detailing the emergence of the Colonial Revival. Historically it represents the early division of large Fairmount estates, originally the properties of the Twenty Associates and a few others. Erected c.1894 it was first occupied in 1894 by George Fred Washburn, merchant, previously of Boston. Not appearing on the

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1890 Birdseye not in the 1893 List of Assessed Polls, an 1894 date is probable. newspaper article dated July 23, 1892, notes that with the subdivision sale of the A.P. Blake homestead (located at N/E corner of Fairmount & Summit), the subdivisions of large estates on Fairmount Ave. now have "begun in good earnest, which must soon result in making this avenue the grandest and most desirable residence avenue in beautiful town..."¹.

Although the architect is unknown, the similarity of 230 Fairmount Ave. to Queen Anne neighbor, points to the same designer.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Rich, Henry A., Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol 4, p. 84; H. P. Historical Society.
2. 1890 Birdseye.
3. 1888, 1899 Atlases.
4. 1893-4 List of Assessed Polls.

ADDRESS 238 Fairmount Ave. COR.NAME David Higgins HousepresentoriginalMAP No. 5N/8ESUB AREA FairmountNorfolk County. Reg. of DeedsDATE 18561857 PlansourceARCHITECT unknownsourceBUILDER George W. CurrierFairmount Bulletin, vol. IIsourceno. 1, p. 1OWNER David HigginsoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 4/1* - 80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mid-19th c. Italianate residence, its gable end to street. Wrap-around porch characterized by double squared supports with beveled edges, & denticular cornice with paired brackets. Side-facing entry at left. Rectangular fenestration with 2/2 sash, full length at 1st story. Later polygonal bay window on right side, & in line with this at 2nd story is featured a projecting window frame with bracketed sill & triangular pediment containing pair of narrow windows. Cornice with eave returns repeats porch cornice.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 29,687 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits back from road on rise; large mature trees. Barn at rear.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 238 Fairmount Ave. was originally the home of David Higgins, one of the Twenty Associates who founded Hyde Park in 1856. A master builder, Higgins worked on the Associates' houses, as well as erecting many other Hyde Park residences. Retaining much of its historic building fabric, Higgins' residence is one of the better preserved of the Associates' houses; once lining Fairmount Ave. on large lots, this house still retains most of its original property.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Higgins's house, along with those of the other Associates, were all built according to the same basic design, apparently in order to save money for these men, most of whom had limited means. Although the architect is unknown, the houses were constructed under the supervision of contractor George W. Carrier, one of the Associates, & possibly the architect; George Pierce and Arthur Russell are also known to have worked on the houses. William F. Badger had the contract for the stairs.

David Higgins was born on Prince Edward Island on April 21, 1826. In 1853 he came to Boston, & later joined the 20 Associates, purchasing his land for \$3,000 in September of 1856.¹ He broke the ground in Deacon Tucker's pasture, & drove the 1st nail for the 1st of the Twenty Associates' houses to be erected. Marrying in Feb. 1857, he brought the bride to the new village. The first school was in the parlour of his house after it was erected. He was a charter member of the Baptist church, and served in the 6th Mass. Regiment during the Civil War. "Besides his business as carpenter and builder he found time to 'scatter sunshine,' calling on the new comers, caring for the sick, and helping those who needed what he could give."³ A life long resident of this house, "Honest David"³ died on April 8, 1897.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 248:252.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, Mass.", May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors; Original at H.P. Historical Society.
3. Norfolk County Gazette, April 10, 1897; copy in Scrapbook History of Hyde Park vol.3, p.3, Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
4. The Fairmount Bulletin, Vol. II, No. 1, April 1906, pp.10,11,18: H.P. Historical Society.
5. Photographs of Hyde Park Twenty Associates, 1856 Russell phot. Rich Coll. H.P.

ADDRESS 260 Fairmount Ave. COR.

NAME Samuel S. Mooney House
present original

MAP No. 5N/8E SUB AREA Fairmount
Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
 DATE 1856 1857 Plan of Fairmount
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin,
source vol. II, no. 1, p. 10

OWNER Samuel Salmon Mooney
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 4 4/2* - 80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards (shingles) stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION The architectural integrity of this structure has been lost through extensive alterations.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits on slight rise back from street; mature maple tree in front yard.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 260 Fairmount Ave.
 was originally the home of Samuel Salmon Mooney, one of the Twenty Associates who were founders of the town of Hyde Park. In its original form, the structure was Italianate in style, architecturally similar to the houses of the other Associates. All built according to the same basic plan, they were erected under the supervision of contractor George W. Currier, also an Associate. By 1876 it had passed into the hand of T.M. Stevens, and Lawson B. Bidwell was the owner in 1888, 1899, & 1912.



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	X	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Mooney was born in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, July 30, 1822. Coming to Boston at the age of 20, he learned the trade of barber & hairdresser, & for nearly 20 years one of the largest & most stylish barber shops in Boston, located at 198 Washington between Winter & Franklin St.³. He moved with his family to Hyde Park in 1856 and present at the raising of the first house on May 15, 1856. His second child was born in April of 1858, the second baby boy born in Fairmount. He and his family lived in Hyde Park until 1862, when he sold his house & moved to Portland, Maine. He was owner of the barbershop at the famous United States Hotel in Boston, & later was in the shoe & wood business. He died in Cambridge in 1887.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 247: 115.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, MA.," May 1856, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors. Original at Hyde Park Historical Society.
3. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1 1906, p. 10,12,18, Hyde Park Library.
4. 1876, 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases.

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 4/3* - 80



NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits back from street on slight rise. Mature yard
press. Large evergreen almost completely obliterates view of street facade.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although the architectural integrity of this house has been partially lost because of modifications, it is historically significant as the house erected by John S. Hobbs, one of the Twenty Associates who founded Hyde Park in 1856. In its original form, the structure was similar to the houses of the other Associates, which were all built according to the same basic plan, and under the supervision of George W. Currier, contractor as well as Associate.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	<u>x</u>	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

John S. Hobbs was born in Camden, Maine in 1828, working on a farm and going to the district schools in the winter. In about 1850, he came to Boston & worked in a lime, cement & plaster store, eventually having a business of his own at 102 State St. After joining the Twenty Associates in 1855, he built this house at 268 Fair Ave., although he never lived here. It was the home for many years of Seth Black, a ruffle manufacturer of Boston. He died on Oct. 8, 1893.

Interestingly, the 1857 Plan of the Lands of Fairmount Land Co. indicates that Oakes P. Hobbs was owner of the property; Oakes was the brother of John S. Hobbs.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April, 1906, pp.10, 13,18; H.P. Historical Society.
2. "Hyde Park Business Cards," Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
3. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, MA.," May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors. Original at Hyde Park Historical Society.
4. Photographs of the Hyde Park Twenty Associates, 1856, Russell photo, Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.

ADDRESS 272 Fairmount Ave. COR.NAME Jesse Wentworth Payson House
present originalMAP No. 5N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE 1856 Norfolk Registry of Deeds: 247:87
1857 Plan of Fairmount Land Co.
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no
source P.10OWNER Jesse Wentworth Payson
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 4/4*-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched - asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Italianate structure with L-shaped plan, its gable end to street. Side facing entry at right, recessed behind porch featuring slim, double columned supports with beveled edges, a denticular cornice, & paired brackets. Same cornice treatment at horizontal & raking eaves, as well as wide frieze board. Coupled windows in attic story of gable. Rectangular fenestration contains later 6/1 sash.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic later sash & shingles; street facade portion of porch missing.CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9664 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits on slight rise back from street. Ashlar masonry retaining wall at sidewalk area, and large granite posts flanking drive.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Retaining many important architectural features, 272 Fairmount is a fairly intact example of the Italianate houses erected in 1856 on Fairmount Ave. by the Twenty Associates, founders of Hyde Park. Each of the houses was constructed from the same basic plan, apparently as an economic measure, and this one belonged to Jesse Wentworth Payson. Although the architect is unknown, the houses were constructed under the supervision of contractor George W. Currier,

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	<u> x </u>	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	<u> x </u>	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

one of the Associates & quite possibly the architect; George Pierce, Arthur Russell & David Higgins are also known to have worked on the houses. William F. Badger the contract for the stairs.

Jesse W. Payson was born on Nov. 6, 1815, in Hope, Maine. The author of penmanship books used throughout the country, he was also "the chief author" of the publishing house of Dunton, Payson and Scribner, predecessor of the famous house of Scribner. From 1861-77, he was professor of penmanship & bookkeeping at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N.Y., and also wrote a popular series of books on bookkeeping. Greatly skilled in writing, he won many medals, among them one given at the Philadelphia Centennial. He died in Hyde Park on Sept. 17, 1889. Married twice, his 2nd wife, Cordelia, died in Hyde Park on 1906. This house remained in the Payson family until Cordelia's death.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 248: 87, 88.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, MA.," May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors Original at Hyde Park Historical Society.
3. Hyde Park Historical Society Photo Collection (wooden file cabinet, drawer #4).
4. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol.II, No. 1, April 1906, pp.10,13,18; H. P. Historical Society.

242 Fairmount Ave.



ADDRESS 181 Fairmount Ave. COR.

NAME William F. Badger House
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE 1857 1857 Plan
Scrapbook, vol. 3, p. 30
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER Arthur C. Russell Same
source

OWNER William F. Badger
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 1/1* - 80



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3-bay Gothic Revival Cottage with projecting centry entry featuring centerpoint arches infilled with stained glass, & small porch repeating arch motif & ornamented with pendil drops. Rectangular 1-story window bay at 3rd bay. Coupled rectangular windows at 1st story & single above, features rectangular molded caps. Central facade gable. Projecting cornice with paired brackets on facade and right side. Left facade features coupled window in gable with triangular heads. 2 paneled chimneys. Bay windows on right facade, if not original were period additions.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic Cornice missing on left gable end Porch.

Window of 2nd bay, 2nd story, changed

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 11,788 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located toward foot of sharply sloping hill up Fairmount Ave., once overlooking Neponset River.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Structure architectural significant as fairly intact, mid-century example of the Gothic Revival style, one of six built in Fairmount from one set of plans.¹ Historically, the house was the residence of William F. Badger, who held the stair-building contract for the Fairmount Ave. residences of the Twenty Associates.

William F. Badger was born in Chelsea, Vt. on May 24 1833, and was in Boston by 1856, when he appears in the Boston Directory as a stair builder, located at 232 Tremo Street. On May 15, 1856, he received a contract from the

Moved; date if known 1932

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	<u>x</u>	settlement	<u>x</u>	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Building Committee of the Twenty Associates, "to furnish stock & materials, build finish in a good & workmanlike manner forty flights of stairs for twenty houses Milton" ². to be paid the sum of \$1,960. The first flight was to be circular, 2nd to be square framed.

In November of 1856, Arthur L. Russell, master builder who had helped construct 20 houses organized a company of six; during the winter of 1856-7 he built these including Badger's which was originally directly on the corner of Fairmount & Water. Besides the Badger house, four others remain: the Hannaford house at 189 Fairmount, Col. William Rogers house at 719 Truman Hgwy., Young house at 14 Pond St., & the house at 23 Beacon; the Russell house is no longer standing.

Moving into his "Swiss Cottage," as the style was then termed, in early 1857 he lived here throughout his life. Continuing his craft of stair building, he was recognized as "one of the best woodworkers & designers in Boston." ⁴. He later moved his business to Wareham St., where he was accidentally killed in August, 1899 when a brick archway in his new building at #81 collapsed. ⁴.

In 1932, when the brick retail block at the corner of Water & Fairmount was constructed, a permit was granted to move the house to a new location on the same. Early views picture it as facing the Neponset, and featuring a wrap-around porch as that on 23 Beacon St. It now faces Fairmount Ave., and has been renovated into a 2-family dwelling.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol.3, p.30, Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
2. Contract between Building Committee of Twenty Associates and W.F. Badger for building stairs; H.P. Historical Society, Wooden file cabinet, Drawer 3, Envelope of Deeds & Contracts.
3. "Photographs of Hyde Park Twenty Associates, photo of Arthur C. Russell, (Rich Collection) H.P. Historical Society.
4. Scrapbook History, vol 5, p. 120.
5. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "1857 the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, MA."

Looking up Fairmount Ave. from
Fairmount Bridge.

181 Fairmount Ave.



Photo by
Barrett
1876

21 Water St.

one of 6 Gothic Revival Houses
similar to 181 Fairmount Ave.



ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

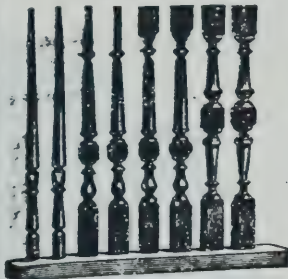
1283

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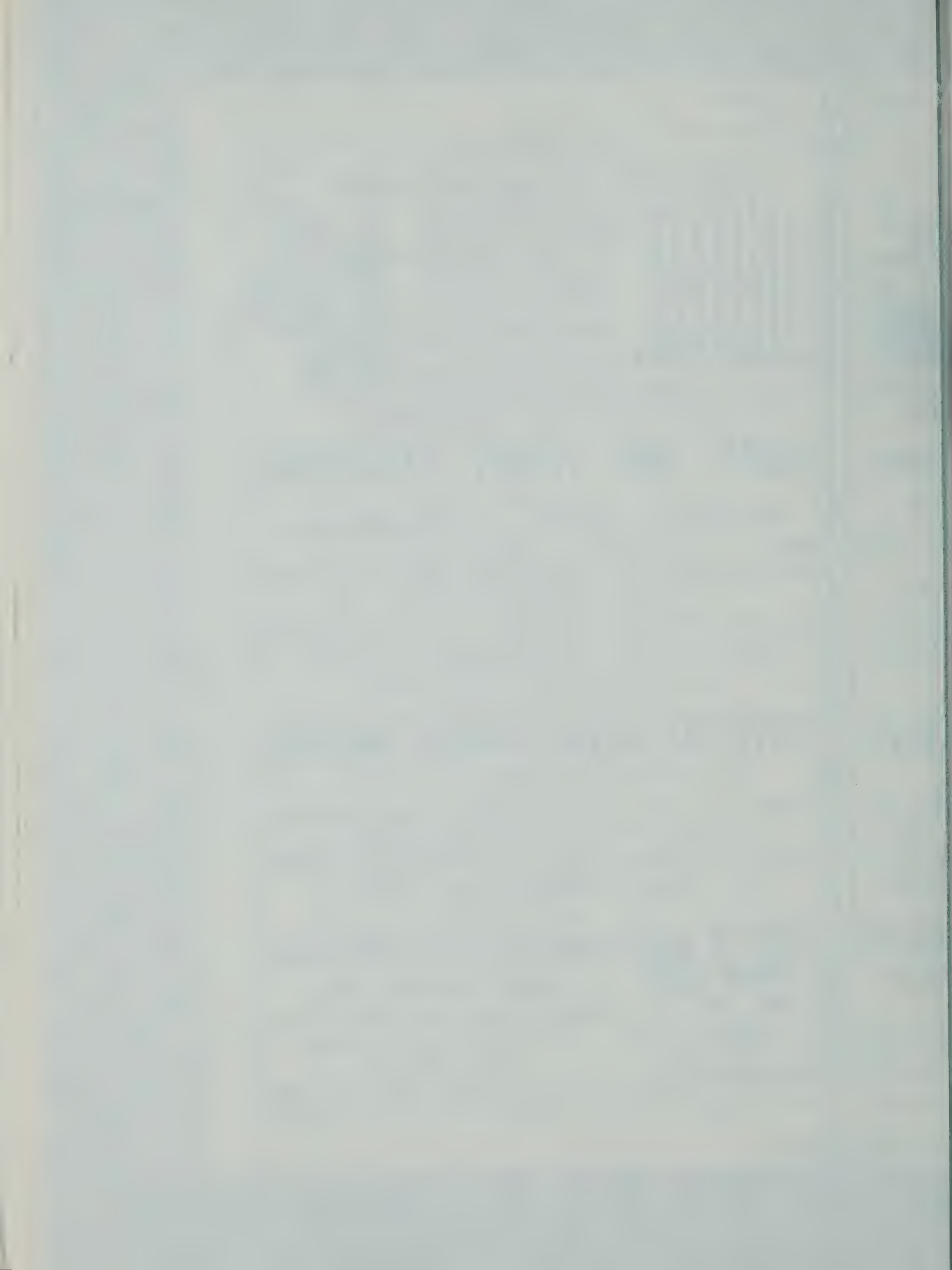
Children's Carriages, B rattans, Willow Ware,

Sieve Cordage; French, German, and

American Baskets, Etc,

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ADDRESS 185-7 Fairmount Ave COR.

NAME William E. French House
present original

MAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE 1856 1857 Plan of Fairmount
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin,
vol. II, no. 1, p.10
source

OWNER William Estabrook French
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 2/6

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched cupola dormers 2-shed roof

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION The architectural integrity of this house has been lost through extensive alterations.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 17, 188 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Situated close to street on slight rise.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 185-7 Fairmount Ave. was originally owned by William E. French, one of the Twenty Associates who were founders of Hyde Park. In its original form, the structure was Italianate in style, architecturally similar to the houses of the other Associates. All built according to the same basic plan. They were erected under the supervision of George W. Currier, contractor & also Associate. Since French was a contractor-builder, it is certainly probable that he had a hand in building his own house.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

W. E. French was born in Dunstable, MA. on June 14, 1817, and at age 17 he went to Boston to learn the trade of mason. Using his own earnings, he attended the academy at New Hampton H.H. in 1837-8, and the winter following at Hancock, N.H. IN 1843 started business in Boston as a contractor & builder. He was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from Boston in 1855, when he joined the company which was organizing to start the village of Fairmount. French actually never lived in Hyde Park, since at the time he was apparently in the midst of several contracts which he couldn't leave. 3. He died in Roslindale on Sept. 15, 1894.

In 1876 this house belonged to Dr. Thomas E. Sumner, homeopathic physician and remained in the Sumner family until its purchase in 1905 by developer Charles H. Haley. A contemporary, viewing the alterations, noted that Haley "has made a wonderful change in its appearance. It is now made over into a double house and all resemblance to its original form has been wiped out."3. Haley also built the Queen Anne house at 89 Beacon St., as well as many other Hyde Park residences.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, MA.," May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors, Original at Hyde Park Historical Society.
2. 1876, 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases.
3. The Fairmount Bulletin, 1906, p. 10, 12, 17, Hyde Park Library.

ADDRESS 199-201 Fairmount Ave. COR. _____

NAME Fairmount Hall
present original

MAP No. 5N, 6N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE 1858 Hyde Park Times. 12/18/84 ^{1.}
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER George Pierce
source

H.P. Times 1.
 OWNER George Pierce
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) public hall/school

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic
pitched cupola dormers pitched, coupled 2 windows,
carving in peak

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 4x2 bay end gable Italianate structure, its paired entries symmetrically placed & separated by wide pilaster with molded & carved cap resting on high base; double doors of right entry retain original round arched glazing. Rectangular fenestration, couplet first level, features denticular pediments & retains 2/2 sash. Corners emphasized by wide corner boards with molded caps. Denticular cornice with paired brackets ornaments horizontal & raking eaves. 3-sided bay window on right gable end.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic later porch

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 12,160 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits back from road on rear lot, accessible by long driveway.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 199-201 Fairmount Ave., originally known as Fairmount Hall, is architecturally significant as mid-century example of public building in Italianate style, retaining significant amount of its historic fabric, & erected & owned by one of Hyde Park's original carpenter-builders. Historically, was the last public building erected in Fairmount, was first place of worship for Hyde Park's Baptist Society, and was first building used for variety of public functions in new community.

Moved; date if known 1871 and 1890-1899

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____x_____	Religion	_____x_____
Architectural	_____x_____	Exploration/ settlement	_____x_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____x_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Originally standing on N/E corner of Fairmount Ave. & Highland St., Fairmount Hall was erected in 1858 by George Pierce (see 265 Fairmount Ave.). In the fall of 1858, the year old school in Fairmount removed from parlour of David Higgins (see 238 Fairmount Ave.) to its new quarters, rented from Pierce on 1st floor of Fairmount Hall. Upper floors were used as hall, and on Sept. 24, 1958, Baptist dedicated it was place of public worship. Fairmount School remained located here 1871, its attendance increasing from 44 pupils in 1858 to 76 at time of town's tion. Crowded conditions of school became of concern, & in March, 1871, town ap ed money for new school house on Williams Ave.

At sometime prior to 1868, T.D. Weld apparently purchase building, for town of year ending Feb.15, 1869, records rent of \$316.66 paid to Weld for use of Fair School. In summer of 1871, Weld had building removed to site directly across street, adjoining lot then owned by Mr.S.C. Putnam. At that time, building converted into 2-family dwelling, which it remains today.

Although 1876 Atlas indicates that a Dr. Fletcher was owner of property, the 1912 Atlases show ownership to be by T.D. Weld or his heirs; it is possible that Fletcher's name is an error. Sometime after 1890, when 1890 Birdseye pictures b on site, it was moved to rear lot where it appears on 1899 Atlas, & where it stands today. The porch was added sometime after 1890.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Recommended for individual listing on National Register, and designation as Boston Landmark

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Hyde Park Times, Dec. 6, 1884; copy in Rich Scrapbooks, vol.3, p.3. H.P. Historical Society.
2. Norfolk County Gazette, March 30, 1895; copy in Rich Scrapbooks, vol 5. p. 6
3. First Annual Report of the Receipts & Expenditures of the Town of Hyde Park, year ending Feb. 15, 1869, p. 17; H.P. Library.
4. Atlases.
5. 1890 Birdseye.



Street Information Form No. 1032 Area Hyde Park

ADDRESSES Fairmount Ave., 210-246, 211-247

MAP NO. 6N/7E 5N/7E & 8E SUB-AREA Fairmount

DATES 1856-1900s 1857 Plan of Lands, Breck;
1858 map; Atlases
source

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 2/2* 2/3* 2/5* 2/6*-80

STREET PATTERN straight, N/W - S/E

TOPOGRAPHY steep grade from N/W to S/E

VIEWS Once view of Neponset River & valley, and Mt. Neponset beyond.

Residential TYPE 1F, 2F

MATERIALS frame STORIES 2, 2+ attic

ROOFS front-facing gable, hipped, pitched

BUILDING PLACEMENT 19th c. houses generally have narrower end to street.

BACK N/E side - earlier bldgs. moderate to deep, with deep lots; modern houses on small lots close to street. S/W side - moderate setback, often below street grade.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate, Queen Anne, Bungalow, contemporary suburban

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor to major EXTERIOR CONDITION fair to good

DESTRUCTION/INTRUSIONS intrusion of modern houses; loss of J.C. house at #212, and A.P. Blake house at #246.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Fairmount Ave. is historically significant as 1st street laid out in Hyde Park as well as being that upon which the Twenty Associates founders of the town, built their houses, the first to be erected in the settlement. This portion of Fairmount Ave. once contained 7 of the Associates' houses. 5 of which remain; these Italianate houses at #238, 221, 227, 239, & 247 all retain at least some of their historic fabric, including wrap-around porches, round arched windows in gables, & bracketed cornices (see forms). The house of Associate John C. French originally stood at #212; the significance of the site has been vastly increased for it was here that noted abolitionist, Theodore D. Weld, lived from 1864-1895, as well as his wife, Angelina Grimke & her sister Sarah, also well-known anti-slavery workers. The Grimke sisters led the women's march on suffrage in 1870, nationally known as the first time that women voted

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) & a significant event in Hyde Park's history. At #246 ~~once stood the residence of~~ Alphous P. Blake, "Father of Fairmount," which burned in 1896. At age 23, Blake conceived the plan for the settlement, organized the Associates, & was the guiding spirit behind the project. A once elegant but now much altered Mansard at #232 was the 19th c. home of Sylvanus Cobb, well-known writer, & moderator of the historic 1870 town meeting.

Street also characterized by fine pair of houses at #226 & 230, both featuring towers & identical wrap-around porches with turned spindles & sunburst pediments (see 230 Fairmount). Other houses characterizing block are intact QA house on large corner lot of 210 Highland, notable for its 2 fine spider-web stained glass windows, & QA double house at #215,

TREES AND PLANTINGS Many mature trees including maple, oak & ash

FENCING Chain link fencing, evergreen hedge, stone retaining walls; remnants of granite paving block curbing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April 1906, pp.10, 11, 17, 18. H.P. Historical Society.
1857 Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates," Charles Breck & Son; Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B.



View from Fairmount Ave.



ADDRESS 221 Fairmount Ave. COR.NAME Hypolitus C. Fisk House
present originalMAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE 1856 Norfolk Registry of Deeds, 125,248:
1857 Plan of Fairmount Land Co.
sourceARCHITECT unknownsourceBUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no.
source p. 10OWNER Hypolitus C. Fisk
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 2/1* - 80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF Pitched - asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Italianate residence, gable end to street & side facing entry. Features wrap-around porch having double, squared supports with beveled edges, & denticular cornice with paired brackets. Tall fenestration at first level contains original 2/2 sash. Round-arched window in attic story. Porch cornice treatment repeated along horizontal & raking eaves.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic sidingCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,363 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits back from road slightly below street grade.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 221 Fairmount Ave. is fairly intact example of the houses erected in 1856 by the Twenty Associates, founders of Hyde Park. All built along Fairmount Ave. on spacious lots, this house was owned by Hypolitus C. Fisk, longtime resident & prominent citizen of Hyde Park.

The Fisk house, along with the houses of the other Associates, were all built after the same design, apparently in order to save money for these men, most of whom had limited means. Although the archi-

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	X	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Architect is unknown, the houses were constructed under the supervision of contractor George W. Currier, one of the Associates, & quite possibly the architect; George Pierce, Arthur Russell, & David Higgins are also known to have worked on the house. William F. Badger had the contract for the stairs.

Fisk, partner in the Boston wholesale milliners firm of Sleeper, Fisk & Co. was born in Berlin, Mass., Feb., 1827. After joining the Twenty Associates, in the fall of 1856 he moved with his family into his new house. In 1878, his daughter Helen, married Marshall T. Burnett, resident of 22 Pond St.; Fisk built the house at 12 Pond St., located on the back portion of his property, for his daughter & her husband. During the 19th c., there was also a green house on the property, which he had erected sometime before 1876. After his retirement, Fisk lived with his daughter, & his house was rented to various tenants. It remained in the family through at least 1912.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Included in the recommended Fairmount National Register District.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. The Fairmount Bulletin, Vol. II, no. 1, pp.10,12,17; H. P. Historical Society
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds: 248:125
3. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Plan Book No.2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton, MA." May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors; original at H.P. Historical Society
4. Atlases.
5. Hyde Park directories.
6. Photographs of Hyde Park Twenty Associates, 1856, Russell photo, Rich Coll. H. P. Historical Society

ADDRESS 227 Fairmount Ave. COR.NAME Daniel Warren HousepresentoriginalMAP No. 5N/7ESUB AREA FairmountDATE 18561857 Plan of Fairmount Land Co.source

ARCHITECT

unknownsourceBUILDER George W. CurrierFairmount Bulletin, vol. IIsourceno. 1, p. 1OWNER Hon. Daniel WarrenoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 3/6* - 80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticDOF pitched - asphalt cupola dormers two-shed roofMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Altered Italianate residence; wrap-around porch retains original
particular cornice with paired brackets, although original supports replaced by columns.
Porch cornice treatment repeated along horizontal & raking eaves. Some 2/2 sash retained;
window in attic story covered.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic siding, porch supports, windowsCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7500 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits slightly below street grade.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although much of the
architectural significance of this house has been lost
through alterations, it is historically significant
as the home of Hon. Daniel Warren, one of the Twenty
Associates who founded Hyde Park in 1856. In its
original form, it was similar to the other Associates'
houses, which were all built along Fairmount Ave., ac-
cording to the same design. A 19th c. photo in the
SPNEA collection pictures the rear portion of this
structure with its original clapboards. The Warren

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	x	Exploration/ settlement	x	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	x		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

house was erected under the supervision of contractor George W. Currier, also an Associate.

Hon. Daniel Warren was born in Upton, Mass. April 16, 1820, and learned the trade of trunkmaker. After marrying in 1846, he & his wife lived in Boston until 1856 when they moved to Hyde Park. A member of the Mass. Senate in 1855, he was also Ass't Treas. of the Mercantile Savings Institution of Boston. James L. Warren, their son, was the first baby born in Fairmount, Nov. 30, 1856. Warren was organizer of the Fairmount Sabbath school, located in the home of A.P. Blake, June 28, 1856, & was chosen its superintendent. He died in Hyde Park on May 26, 1867. The house remained in the Warren family through at least 1912.

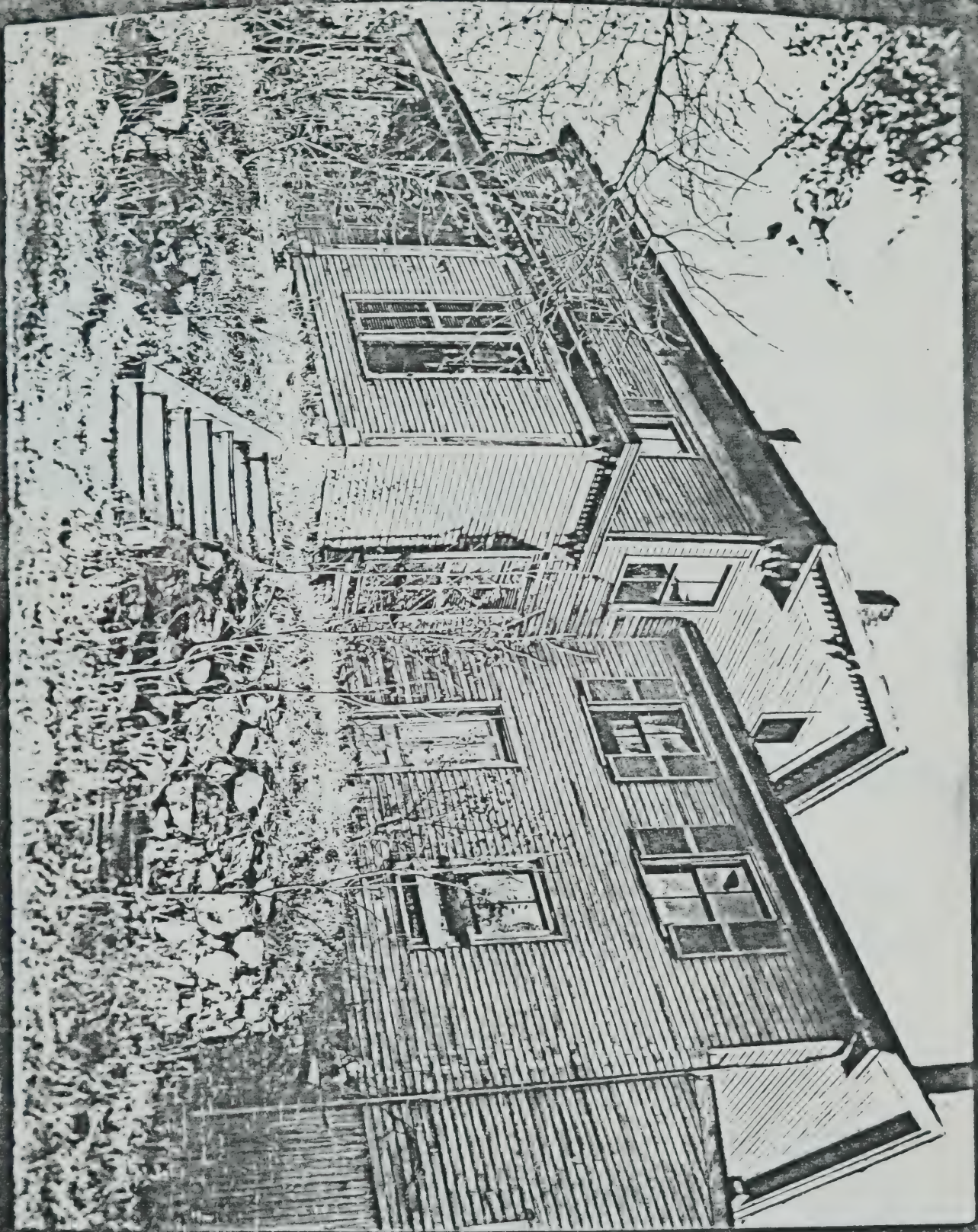
Warren had been one of 4 Associates chosen to represent the Twenty, who journeyed to Hyde Park on March 1, 1856, to stake out the property. Finding the weather too fierce, they decided to attend a town meeting in Milton. Warren, chosen as spokesman, told of their plan to erect 20 houses, and asked help of Milton in laying out a street from Brush Hill Road to the Neponset River. "His sober, earnest statement failed to enlist their confidence or sympathy, and indeed, they turned the whole subject into ridicule, and enjoyed a good laugh at the expense of these, (as they thought), over sanguine and ambitious young men. The idea of building a town in Deacon Tucker's cow pasture was too much for their gravity, and the eloquence of the spokesman failed to convince them, with two or three exceptions...From these small beginnings has grown our present prosperous town.2.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. SPNEA Photo Collection, "Hyde Park."
2. Copy of letter written in 1893 by Mrs. David Higgins, at the dictation of her husband. H. P. Historical Society.
3. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, pp.10,17; H.P. Historical Society.
4. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & The Twenty Associates, Milton, MA." May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors; original at H.P. Historical Society.
5. Atlases.

4 Fairmount Ave





ADDRESS 239 Fairmount Ave. COR.

NAME Ira L. Benton House
present original

MAP No. 5N/7E & 8E SUB AREA Fairmount
Norfolk Reg. of Deeds, 248: 237

DATE 1856 1857 Plan of Lands of Fairmount Land Co.
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II,
source no. 1, p. 1

OWNER Ira L. Benton
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 3/4* - 80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched - asphalt cupola dormers Roof has been partially raised to form large dormers on each side.

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Highly modified Italianate dwelling with large rear wing. Retains double brackets on raking & horizontal eaves, as well as over 1st story of facade; evidence for denticular cornice remains at eaves. Facade portion of wrap-around porch missing, & original supports of side portion have been replaced.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic siding, porch, roof

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 32,063 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits slightly below street grade, with ashlar masonry wall & one granite post at drive. Mature yard trees. Barn at rear with small cupola. Enormous lot.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although 239 Fairmount Ave. no longer retains its architectural integrity, it is historically significant as the home of Ira L. Benton one of the Twenty Associates who founded Hyde Park in 1856. In its original form, this house was similar to the other dwellings erected by the Associates, which, for economic reasons, were all designed after the same plan. They once lined Fairmount Ave., occupying spacious lots, and #239 is one of only three houses remaining

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	X	settlement	X	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(also #247 & 238) which retain most of their original piece of property. Although the architect is unknown, this house, as were the others, was erected under the supervision of George W. Currier, contractor as well as being one of the Associates.

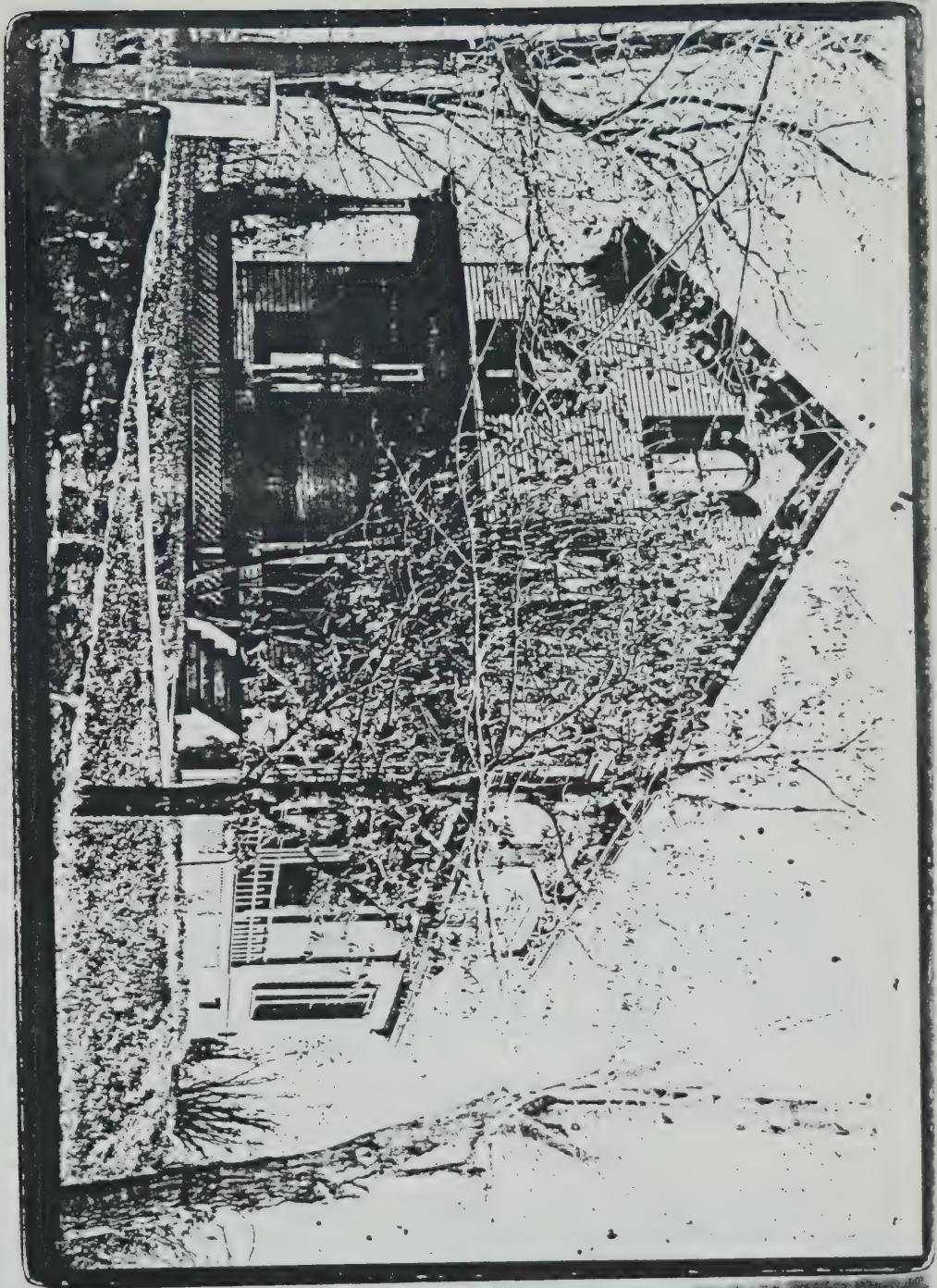
A prominent citizen of Hyde Park, Ira L. Benton was born in Andover, Vt., Nov. 21, 1821. His father was a blacksmith, from who he learned the trade. When he was a mere 14 years, he captained a military company & attended the state muster. Being extremely musical, he taught singing school in Andover & neighboring towns. Moving to Boston in 1846, he continued the blacksmith trade as well as his musical studies. Benton joined the Handel & Hayden Society in 1850, and was a member of several different church choirs during his Boston sojourn. Marrying in 1857, he came with his new wife to Hyde Park. He taught singing school here and was active in the many musical events of the new town. By 1874, Benton had moved to Westminster St., & he died in Hyde Park in 1891.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. H.P. Historical Society photo collection, wooden file, drawer #1.
2. Rich, Henry A. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 7, p.114, H.P. Historical Society.
3. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April 1906, pp.10,12,17; H.P. Historical Society.
4. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 248:237
5. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton Mass.", May 1857. Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors. Original at H.P. Historical Society.
6. Photographs of Hyde Park Twenty Associates, 1856, Russell photo, Rich Coll. H.P. Historical Society.

239 Fairmount Ave.





ADDRESS 247 Fairmount Ave. COR. Summit St.

NAME Dwight B. Rich House
present original

MAP No. 5N/8E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE 1856 1857 Plan of Lands of Fairmount Land Co
Norfolk Reg. of Deeds, 248:62
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no
source p.10

OWNER Dwight B. Rich
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 3/3, 3/5* - 80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mid 19th c. Italianate dwelling, having a later stuccoed surface. Wrap-around porch features double squared supports with beveled edges, and denticular cornice with paired brackets; railing is later. Side facing entry has been altered. Rectangular fenestration with 2/2/sash, & full length windows at 1st story; round-arched in attic story. Large overhanging cornice with gable returns features same cornice treatment as porch.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic stuccoed facade; altered entry.

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 28,925 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner site on large landscaped lot, located at crest of hill. Partially surrounded by white picket fence with entrance flanked by posts having square fluted bases & surmounted by large urns.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Structure architecturally significant as Italianate dwelling house retaining many of its historic features in spite of its stuccoed treatment. It sits on its original large, well-landscaped lot. It is historically significant as the home of Dwight B. Rich, one of the Twenty Associates who founded Hyde Park in 1856. The houses of the Associates once line Fairmount Avenue on large pieces of land. This house, #238 & 239 are the only ones to retain most of their original lots.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	<u>x</u>	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

The Rich house, along with those of the other Associates, were all built according to the same design, apparently in order to save money for these men, most of whom had limited means. Although the architect is unknown, the houses were constructed under the supervision of contractor George W. Currier, one of the Associates & quite possibly the architect; George Pierce, Arthur Russell, & David Higgins are also known to have worked on the houses. William F. Badger had the contract on the stairs.

Dwight B. Rich, brother of Henry A. Rich, was born in Hardwick, Mass., on May 18, 1826. After working on a farm, at age 20 he came to Boston and quickly found employment. Joining the Twenty Associates, he built this house for himself, and was a Hyde Park resident for about 20 years. During the planning stage of the Fairmount venture, the project was nearly abandoned because of the various obstacles encountered, but Rich was apparently a prime mover, and so the pioneers persisted.¹ During his lifetime, Rich was involved in various sorts of business enterprises. For several years he was superintendant of the New England Brick Co. in Cambridge. He was also associated with the Boston Land Co; Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad; Board of the Real Estate & Building Co. of Hyde Park; Trustee of the Fairmount Land Co. and General Agent of the Florida Land Co. He died in Florida in October, 1882.

In 1876, the house belonged to Eben B. Page of the Haywood Rubber Co. in Boston.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Memorial Sketch of Hyde Park, Mass., 1868-1888, 1888, p.15 Hyde Park Library
2. The Fairmount Bulletin, 1906, vol.II, no.1, pp.10,11,18; H. P. Historical Society
3. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 24k:62
4. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, Milton, May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors. Original at Hyde Park Historical Society.
5. Photographs of Hyde Park Twenty Associates, 1856, Russell photo, Rich Coll., Hyde Park Historical Society.

ADDRESS 265 Fairmount Ave. COR.

NAME George Pierce House
present original

MAP No. 5N/8E SUB AREA Fairmount
1857 Plan

DATE 1857 Scrapbook History, vol.15, p.6
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER George Pierce same
source

1857 Plan
 OWNER George Pierce
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2 3/1*, 3/2-80

TYPE residential single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 4x2 bay Italianate dwelling, aligned with street, its major entry on right side gable end. Rectangular fenestration contains 2/2 sash, full length at 1st story. Corners emphasized by pilasters with recessed panels. Wide frieze board along horizontal raking eaves; gable ends feature eave returns. Clapboarded street facade. 2 story, 3-sided bay windows in 1st bay of both gable ends. Large mansard rear ell. Wrap-around porch later 19th c. addition.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic porch

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 38,562 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Barn at rear with small cupola.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 265 Fairmount Ave. is architecturally significant as a mid-19th c. residence in Italianate style, retaining many of its original features including its clapboarded facade, as well as incorporating design elements differing from the houses of the Twenty Associates which line Fairmount Ave., and with which it is significant as the first house to be erected after those of the Associates had been completed,3. and as the work of George Pierce, carpenter, who had assisted in the building of the twenty houses, & who also kept the first store in Fairmount.4

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	<u>x</u>	settlement	<u>x</u>	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

George Pierce, a carpenter & native of Groton, Mass. came to Hyde Park in 1857 to assist in the building of the Twenty Associates' houses. After purchasing a lot of land from the Associates for \$394.58, in 1857, he built a house "on his own". 3. it is certainly possible that Pierce may have been the designer as well as the builder of his house. In 1858, Pierce erected a large building at the corner of Fairmount & Highland St. (now gone) for school & hall purposes. He rented the lower floor to Milton as a district school, and the 2nd story hall to the new town for entertainments. In 1858, the Baptists organized the 1st religious society in town, and occupied the hall for Sunday services. Pierce built another house for himself on the site of the Odd Fellows Hall in Everett Square; later it was moved to 31 Union St. (see street form & 52 Pierce St.), where he is listed in the 1874 directory. By 1874, Alfred E. Giles, lawyer, resided at 265 Fairmount Ave.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 248:87.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A&B, "Plan of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates Milton Mass.", May 1857, Charles Breckinridge & Son, Surveyors. Original at H.P. Historical Society.
3. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol.5,p.6, Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
4. The Fairmount Bulletin, Vol. II, No.1, April, 1906, p. 18, H.P. Historical Society.
5. Hyde Park Directories.

ADDRESS 281 Fairmount Ave. COR. Leseur RoadNAME John Williams House
present originalMAP No. 5N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE 1856 1857 Plan
Norfolk Country Registry of Deeds 1.
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER George W. Currier Fairmount Bulletin, vol, II, no.
sourceOWNER John Williams
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 2 4/5, 4/6*-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 2x4 bay Italianate dwelling, its gable end facing street. Rectangular bay at rear of right facade contains altered entry. Features wrap-around porch having double square supports with beveled edges, & denticular cornice with paired brackets. Rectangular fenestration contains 2/2 sash, full length at 1st story. Denticular cornice with paired brackets along horizontal & raking eaves as well as eave returns. Period barn, clapboarded, with pitched roof, gable returns, & small, square cupola.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION (minor) moderate drastic entryCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,204 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located at crest of Fairmount Ave. on corner site.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 281 Fairmount Ave.

is architecturally significant as the most intact of the mid-19th c. Italianate dwellings erected along Fairmount Ave. by the Twenty Associates, founders of Hyde Park. All constructed from the same design, they were erected in 1856 in what was then Deacon Tucker's pasture, located on the side of Brush hill. This house belonged to John Williams, treasurer of the Twenty Associates, and for whom Williams Ave. was named.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	<u>x</u>	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

John Williams was born in Warren, R.I. in 1815, and married in 1838. He purchased property in 1856 for \$3,000. 1. erecting his house in the same year, and moving his family. Williams was collector for the Boston Gas-Light Co. and held a government position in the Charlestown Navy Yard for a number of years. In 1853-4, he was in the U.S. Loan Fund Assoc., and a Trustee of the first Religious Society in Fairmount in 1857. By 1875, the house had been sold to Benjamin F. Leseur, manufacturer of iron who occupied it for nearly 40 years.

The design similarity between the Williams house and those of the other Associates was apparently economically inspired, most of the Associates having limited means. Although the architect is unknown, the houses were constructed under the supervision of contractor George W. Currier, one of the Associates & quite possibly the architect. George Pierce, Arthur Russell, & David Higgins are also known to have worked on the houses. William F. Badger had the contract for the stairs.

At one time, this house had multiple rear wing additions which have apparently been more recently removed. It still retains its clapboard surface, the only house of the Twenty Associates to do so.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, 248: 234.
2. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co. & the Twenty Associates, Milton, MA." Map 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors, Original at Hyde Park Historical Society.
3. The Fairmount Bulletin, Vol. II, No. 1 April 1906, pp. 10, 14, 18; H.P. Hist. Soc.
4. Atlases.
5. Photographs of Hyde Park Twenty Associates, 1856, Russell Photo, Rich Coll. Hyde Park Historical Society

ADDRESS 41 Garfield Ave. COR. Loring

NAME present original

MAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE c.1889 1888,1890 Directories
source

(Photo)

ARCHITECT unknown source

BUILDER possibly Bartholemew Daley source

1890 Directory
OWNER Bartholemew Daley original present

PHOTOGRAPHS

PE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

OF Pitched cupola dormers one-pitched roof on side facade.

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Late 19th c. Queen Anne residence having basically L-shaped plan, with gable end to street. 3 bay facade with entry in 3rd bay. Wrap-around porch as well as side porch on ell, both characterized by turned baluster supports, geometrically designed screen depending from cornice, & later clapboarding of railing area. Rectangular fenestration contains 2/2 sash. Patterned shingles ornament gables. 3-sided bay window at gable end of ell terminates in tower capped by conical roof with decorative wrought iron finial.

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic porch enclosed

NDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5800 sq. feet

TEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner lot with large side yard. Located in area of

erred modest Queen Anne & bungalow dwellings.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 41 Garfield Street is almost totally intact residential example of the Queen Anne Style, its size and more elaborate detailing outstanding in an area of altered Queen Anne & bungalow houses of more modest proportions. Its owner/occupant was a Hyde Park carpenter, possibly, thereby, illustrating the role that many such individuals played in the town's real estate development.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Identified as belonging to Daley in the 1899 Atlas, Bartholemew Daley, carper was first listed on Loring St. c. Garfield in 1890. (The 1888 Atlas pictures the site as vacant.) In 1892, the house was numbered 55 Loring, but by 1899, the address was given at 41 Garfield. Probably built c. 1889-90, it may have been erected, possibly designed by Daley himself. Previously listed as boarding at the Fairmo House, he may have resided there while he was constructing his own residence. Hyde Park teemed with carpenters and builders - in 1888 alone there were 114 individuals listed as carpenters in the directory, a testimony to the enormous scale of building activity going on during that period.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1888, 1899 Atlas.
2. Hyde Park Directories.

ADDRESS 38 Highland St. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 6N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c.1860-5 1866 map
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER David Higgins (attributed)
source1876 Atlas
OWNER David Higgins
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 3 2/2* - 80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x3 bay Gothic Revival cottage, having an L-shaped plan, its gable end to street. Entry in 3rd bay capped by triangular pedimented door hood, supported by sawn brackets with faceted outer edge. Rectangular fenestration. Highlight is verge board along eaves, characterized by sawn trefoil shapes along its edge. Small one-story ell with attached modern garage on right.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic sidingCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 3520 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Small lot, close to road. Located on fairly intact9th c. street.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 38 Highland Street is a simple, mid-19th c. Gothic Revival Cottage, erected in the early days of Hyde Park's history, and prior to its incorporation as a town. Owned by David Higgins, master builder & one of the Twenty Associates who were founders of this town, it is likely also an example of this work. Appearing first on the 1866 map of Norfolk County, the ownership of the house is not identified until 1876 when Higgins is given as owner. Higgins or his heirs

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

were owners through at least 1899: whether or not he was the original owner, and bly builder, can be determined through registry research. There was no Higgins ing at this address post-1874; the lack of earlier directories leaves the prior a mystery. It is probable that Higgins used the house as income producing proper

It is entirely possible that this house was moved from the corner to its pres location sometime c. 1880-1887. Until that time, atlases, maps, and the 1879 Bir picture the house as being sited on the corner. On the 1888 Atlas as well as the Birdseye, however, it is pictured in its present location with large side yard, 1899, the house at 206 Fairmount, now occupying the corner site, had been erected

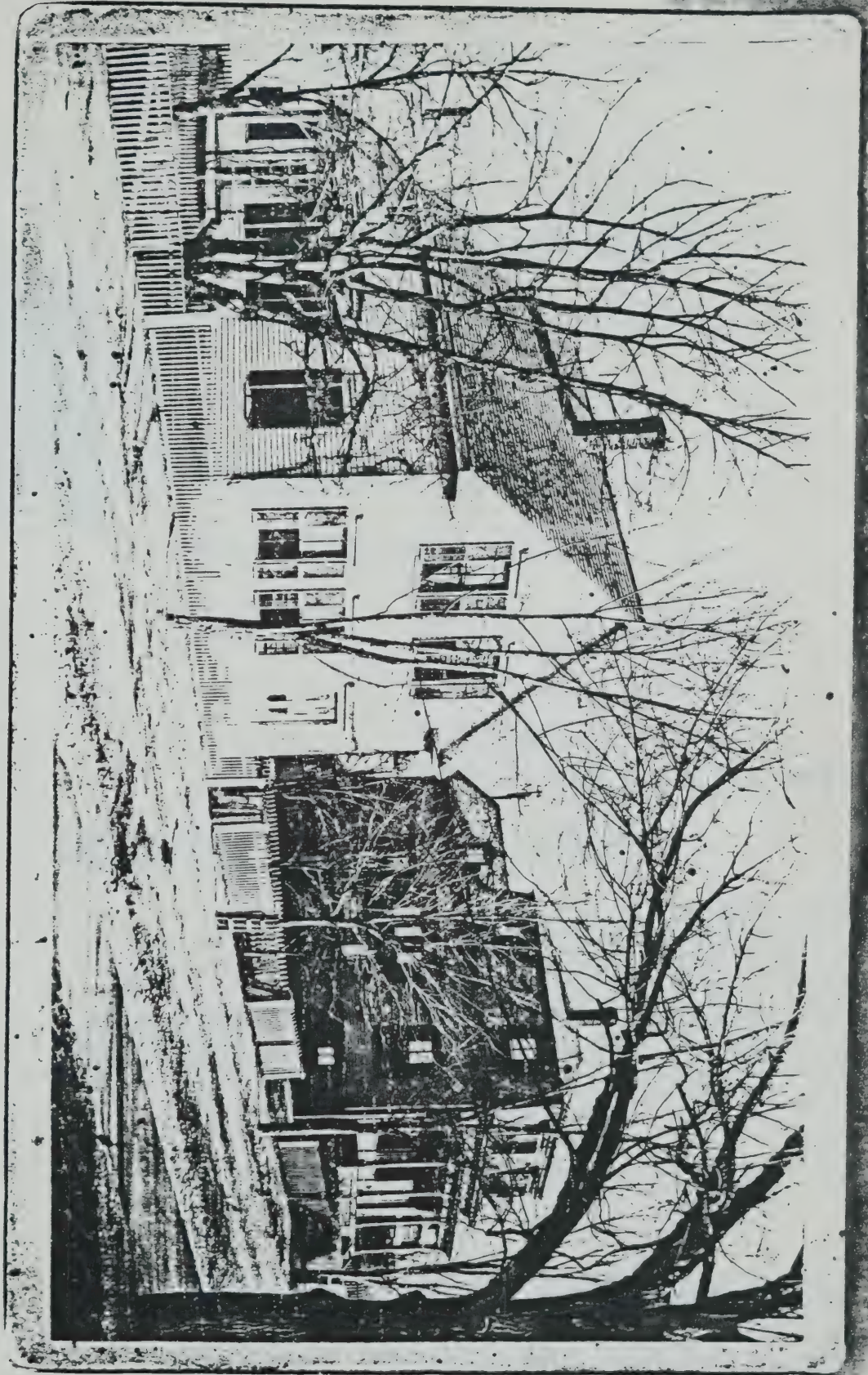
Unfortunately, the house has been re-sided with aluminum siding, removing or any window detailing that may have existed.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1866 Map of Norfolk County, BPL, Rare Books.
2. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park, " " "
3. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park, H.P. Historical Society.
4. Atlases.
5. Directories.

42-46 Highland St.,
adjacent to #38





ADDRESS 96 Highland St. COR. Milton Avenue

NAME present original

MAP No. 6N/8E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE c. 1887-8 188 Atlas; 1888 Directory
source

ARCHITECT unknown source

BUILDER unknown source

1888 Atlas
OWNER George Whiting present
original

PHOTOGRAPHS 1 2/5*, 2/6*80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

ROOF pitched cupola dormers 1-pitched roof, left facade

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone sandstone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Massive Queen Anne residence, characterized by variety of textures, multiple rooflines & gables, projecting bays, & varying fenestration treatment. Among its notable features are: porch with sandstone base wrapping around s/w corner, its entry up broad flight of steps & capped by triangular pediment; 2-story tower with octagonal dome over porch at S/W corner; overhanging facade gable containing recessed balcony with Ionic pillars: projecting bays on facade & west side enriched by carved ornamentation in gables. Large wing w/ EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic ornamental porch on N/E side. Some stained glass.

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 18,494 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Slightly raised corner site; what appears to be mature elm tree in front yard.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Prominently sited at the corner of Highland & Milton Ave., 96 Highland Street is one of Fairmount's most imposing residences. A fine example of the Queen Anne style, it has maintained its architectural integrity through nearly a century of existence. Historically significant, it belonged to a prominent Hyde Park citizen, active in the affairs of the town before its incorporation into the city of Boston.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation
Agricultural	_____	Education
Architectural	<u> X </u>	Exploration/ settlement
The Arts	_____	Industry
Commerce	_____	Military
Communication	_____	Political
Community/ development	_____	



Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Constructed c.1887-8, the structure first appears on the 1888 Atlas, its owner George E. Whiting. 1888 is also the first year that a Whiting is listed at the property. Interestingly, William H. Whiting, rather than George, was the 1st listed occupant. George E. Whiting is not so listed until 1891. The 1876 Atlas indicates that the property was vacant, & the 1879 Birdseye pictures a Mansard dwelling. Apparently, the Whitings have purchased the property and removed this relatively new structure to construct their own imposing residence. Also spot-lighted on the border insets of the 1890 Birdseye is the illustration pictures an adjacent carriage house of Queen Anne design; still on its original site but now covered with modern siding, only the general massing of the carriage house reveals its origins.

George E. Whiting was born in Dedham in 1836, a direct descendant of the first settler of that town. In his early years he was associated with his father, Edwin Whiting, in the management of their large farm in the Green Lodge section of the town. Later, in Hyde Park for 30 years, he was president of the Hyde Park Electric Light Co. from 1893-95, and cemetery commissioner from 1892 until 1911. He died on June 1922.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Boston Evening Transcript, June 26, 1922, p. 7.
2. Hyde Park Gazette & Times, June 28, 1922.
3. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 7, p.15, Rich Collection
4. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park, illus.
5. 1876, 1888 Atlases.
6. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books.
7. Hyde Park Directories.

ADDRESS 57 Milton Ave. COR. _____

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 6N/8E

SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE 1867-1871

1866 & 1872 Maps

source

ARCHITECT

unknown

source

BUILDER

unknown

source

1876 Atlas

OWNER

Edward J. Coleman

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1 1/6* - 80

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

DOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormers one-pitched roof

MATERIALS (Frame) (clapboards) shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Mid-19th c. Italianate dwelling, its 3-bay gable end facing street. Corners emphasized by paneled pilasters. Projecting entry porch in 3rd bay features squared, paneled supports & denticular cornice; retains original, segmental arched, double front door with denticular door head. Bays 1 & 2 incorporated into 3-sided bay window with segmental arched fenestration & bracketed denticular cornice over both stories. Remaining fenestration also segmental, with 2/2 sash. Denticular cornice with paired brackets; eave re

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor (moderate) drastic see /turns. Porch across right wing below /features same cornice treatment.

CONDITION good (fair) poor LOT AREA 8826 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits close to road. Facade hidden by tall evergreens.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 57 Milton Ave. was originally an elaborate example of the Italianate style, located on an avenue once notable for its large houses and generous lots. It was the home for many years of Charles Vose, prominent paper manufacturer, whose family had lived on Brush Hill in Milton, & owned the land around Vose Ave. which was incorporated into Fairmount.

Although much of the historic fabric of this house remains intact, including its original clapboarded surface, photographic evidence 1. indicates that some features have

57 Milton Ave.



ADDRESS 75 Milton Ave. COR. _____

NAME _____

present

original

MAP No. 6N/8E

SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE c. 1867-1871

1866 & 1872 maps

source

ARCHITECT unknown

source

BUILDER unknown

source

1876 Atlas

OWNER Alfred Foster

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1 1/3* - 80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic
scallop slate 3-facadeROOF mansard - shingles cupola dormers 2-each side
pitched roofMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x2 bay French Mansard house, with symmetrically organized facade. Later central entry with side & overhead lights retains original bracketed pediment. Rectangular fenestration with 2/2 sash capped by same bracketed pediments. Overhanging bracketed cornice. Original scallop slated roof, bay window on left facade probably later. One story rear wing. Period barn at rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic entry

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 23,437 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Set back from street on large, tree-shaded lot.

Circular drive.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although it has undergone some slight alteration, 72 Milton Ave. is architecturally significant as a well maintained example of the French Mansard style, which has retained its architectural integrity, and sits on its original, large, landscaped lot. Of particular note is the retention of its scalloped slate shingled roof, a rare attribute in Hyde Park.

Sitting well back from the road on its circular drive, 72 Milton Ave. was constructed sometime c.1867-1871. It first appears on the 1872 map, for in 1866, Milton Ave.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

was vacant of houses. The 1876 Atlas indicates that the owner was Alfred Foster in Boston, and it is likely that Foster was the original owner. In 1888 and 1889 the house belonged to the Fiske family, and in 1912 it was owned by Oswald Stewart, whose family the present owners purchased it in about 1960. The present owner's standing is that the house has had a one-family history of ownership.

The entry appears to have been altered, and the 1899 Atlas indicates that at that period it had a wrap-around porch. There is no porch on the 1890 Birdseye, however, indicating that it was not an original feature. Sometime between 1876 & 1888, it was erected, for it appears on the later atlas.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books.
2. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park, H.P. Historical Society.
3. Atlases.
4. Hyde Park Directories.
5. 1866 & 1872 maps, BPL, Rare Books
6. Conversation with present owner.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

that the owner was Capt. H.G. Raynes, and Horatio G. Raynes, sea captain, is listed in the 1874 directory as living on Milton Ave; Raynes was a noted blockade runner during the war. 5. By 1888, Edward S. Hayward, bank cashier, was owner of the property, owner through at least 1912.

Notable for the retention of its original surface material and architectural siding in a town which has characteristically covered many of its structures with mansard siding, this house still sits proudly back from the street on its tree-shaded sidewalk. Undoubtedly, the original roof material was slate shingles similar to those remaining on #75. By 1879, the barn had been erected, for it is pictured on the 1879 Birdseye view.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1866, 1872 Maps; BPL, Rare Books.
2. 1879 Birdseye; BPL, Rare Books
3. Atlases.
4. Hyde Park Directories.
5. The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, p.18 H.P. Historical Society.



Street Information Form No. 1033 Area Hyde Park

ADDRESSES Franklin Terr., 12-18, 4-9, & 46, 54, & 47
Warren Ave.

MAP NO. 6N/7E SUB-AREA Fairmount

DATES 1880s - 1890s Atlases
source

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

STREET PATTERN Dead end street off Warren Ave., running straight S/W-N/E

TOPOGRAPHY Slight southwesterly slope

USAS _____

Residential

TYPE 1F, 2F, 3D

MATERIALS Frame

STORIES 2, 2+ attic

ROOFS pitched, hipped

BUILDING PLACEMENT Along N/W side, generally narrow end to street on narrow lots, extending #18. S/E side same, though lots slightly larger. Entries to street.

BACK Moderate & uniform; about 20' on N/W side & 30' + on S/E side.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate, Queen Anne, 3-Decker

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor EXTERIOR CONDITION predominantly good

DEMOLITION/INTRUSIONS Contemporary suburban at end of street.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Franklin Terrace appears as unnamed street on 1876 Atlas, & in 1888 was named Summer Street. It is characterized by predominantly Queen Anne houses, often featuring patterned shingles, imaginative wrap-around porches, & recessed balconies, as well as sawn ornamentation in gables. In 1888, only 2 houses located here, those at #18 & 54 Warren this indicates that what appears to be Italianate house at #12 was probably moved here. Facing Franklin Terr. is unusual Colonial Revival 3-Decker at 47 Warren, notable for its 2-story tapering, squared columns with Ionic caps, modillioned cornice, & gambrel gables.

The Queen Anne houses at #4 & 9 were built in 1893 by Benjamin F. Radford for his 2 daughters. Radford lived at 192 Fairmount Ave. (see form) & when he died, builder Charles Haley purchased the property & built the 3D at #47 on the Warren Ave. side of the lot. This structure

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) is related to the 3D at 188
Fairmount Ave. (see form), also thought to be built
by Haley.



TREES AND PLANTINGS Some mature trees, including maple & elm.

FENCING Concrete sidewalks with granite curbing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY The Fairmount Bulletin, vol, II, no. 1, April 1906, p. 17. H.P. Histor
Society. 1876, 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases.



ADDRESS 101 Highland St. COR. Springhill RoadNAME _____
present originalMAP No. 6N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c. 1910 1912 Atlas
Directories
source (no permit)ARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1912 Atlas
OWNER Helen A. Bryant
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 1 1/5*-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 5x2 bay house in Colonial Revival style, with 2 bay wing addition to left having slightly lower roofline. Central entry features sidelights & flanking pilasters, & small projecting porch with columns supporting hipped roof. Symmetrically organized facade characterized by rectangular fenestration with 6/6 sash. Central window at 2nd level is tripartite window, those flanking being narrow with 2/2 sash, vertically arranged. Columned porch on right balances wing. End chimneys.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 11,970 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner site; large lot.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Structure is architecturally significant as intact example of Colonial Revival style, patterned after a modest vernacular farmhouse. Straight forward & unadorned, its simple lines recall a period before Hyde Park existed, and from which scant traces remain.

A vacant site in 1899, the house is pictured here on the 1912 Atlas as belonging to Helen A. Bryant. In 1911 Clarence E. Bryant, aged 31 and a physician, is first

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

listed as living at 101 Highland St. He was previously listed as living with h family across the street at #104. Since there is no #101 in the List of Assessed for 1910, it is probable that the house was being constructed during that year. cause the Bryant family owned this property in both 1888 & 1899, it is likely th family gave the house to their son upon his marriage.

No building permit has been uncovered, and the architect is unknown. In 192 permit was issued to add 2 rooms over the ell.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1888, 1899, 1912 Atlases.
2. 1910 List of Assessed Polls.
3. Directories.
4. Building Department Records.

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DATE 1886 Hyde Park Gazette , April 17, 1886
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER A. E. Elliot
source

Gazette		source
OWNER	A. E.Elliot	
	original	present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3 5/2, 5/3*, 5/4-80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

10. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus

00F pitched-asphalt cupola dormers

(MATERIALS) (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x3 bay Queen Anne cottage having L-shaped plan, its gable end to street; entry in 1st bay, with adjacent 3-sided bay window. Wrap-around porch features turned baluster supports, geometrically designed railing, and turned spindle screen depending from cornice; triangular pediment over entry way. Scalloped shingles in gable above 2nd story fenestration. Cornice embellished with trefoils along raking eaves, and open-work stick decoration at peak.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 5175 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located on lovely, naturalistically landscaped small lot.

Mature trees including large oak.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This charming, small, Queen Anne cottage is in pristine condition, its architectural integrity intact. It is pleasantly sited on a small lot, its old-fashioned plantings carefully tended. Built by a carpenter for his own use, it remains a gem in an area of modest homes which have undergone extensive alterations. Furthermore, it reflects the role that carpenters played in the town's real estate development.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

An article in the Hyde Park Gazette of April 17, 1886, states that "facing D Ave., Mr. A. E. Elliot has staked out the lines for the foundation of a cottage for his own use." 6. Although 44 Loring St. does not directly face Dana, in 1888, was located at this address. This area was built up later in the history of the in 1879, Loring St. had still not been extended beyond Dana, and by 1888, only a houses had been erected. An 1899 business card reads "A.E. Elliot, Carpenter & Plans, Specifications & Estimates Furnished. Jobbing a Specialty. Shop 4 Stati Residence 44 Loring St., Hyde Park." 2.

Built and possibly designed by Elliot himself, the house stands as an illust of Hyde Park's developmental process. The town teemed with carpernters & builde in 1888, for example, there were 114 individuals listed as carpenters in the dir a testimony to the enormous scale of building activity going on during that peri

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Hyde Park Gazette, April 17, 1886; also in Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, v p.28, Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
2. "Hyde Park Business Cards," Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
3. Directories.
4. 1888 Atlas.
5. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park; BPL, Rare Books.

950

ADDRESS Metropolitan Ave. COR. NAME Columban Sisters Convent/George M. Peabody House
present originalMAP No. 6N/8E SUB AREA FairmountDATE 1916 permit

source

ARCHITECT Kilham & Hopkins permit

source

BUILDER E.A. Abbott Co. permit

source

Permit

OWNER George M. Peabody

original

present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3 1/1, 2/1*-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic
one long dormer across facade
ROOF hipped-slate cupola dormers containing 2 rectangular win-
windows flanked by round archMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
bond (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.BRIEF DESCRIPTION Early 20th c. Georgian Revival residence w/4 bay facade & quoined corners.
Recessed entry in 3rd bay flanked by oval leaded-glass side lights. Projecting columned
porch surmounted by balustrade. Fenestration of bays 1 & 4 is triple window, consisting of
large central window (6/1 sash) flanked by narrow windows (2/1 sash); bays 2 & 3 at 2nd level
contain coupled windows, 6/1 sash. All feature flared brick lintels w/stone keystones.
Stringcourse of vertically oriented brick over 1st story and beneath modillion block cornice.EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drasticCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 162,379 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sited on enormous, well-landscaped property a long circular
driveway leading to entrance. 1965 addition on south side maintains period style. Contem-
porary wing on north features vertically oriented window bands alternating with brick piers,
wide, concrete cornice band.SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This imposing structure
is architecturally significant as an intact example of the
Georgian Revival style from the 1st quarter of the 20th c.
designed by a distinguished Boston architectural firm.
Historically, it was the home of a prominent N.E. manufac-
turer.

(Map)

MHK 12/80

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

It was constructed in 1916 for George M. Peabody (1873-1934), a Hyde Park native who went from salesman to prominent New England shoe manufacturer. He was long-time president of the E.E. Taylor Co., a shoe manufacturing concern with offices at 210 Lincoln Street, the heart of Boston's Leather District.

The house was designed by the Boston architectural firm of Kilham & Hopkins. Walter Kilham (1868-1948), senior member of the firm, studied architecture at MIT, graduated in 1889. After working several years as a draftsman, he won the Rotch Travelling Scholarship, subsequently travelling in Europe & studying in Paris. Kilham opened his Boston office in 1898, 2 years later entering into partnership with James C. Hopkins; in 1901 William Roger Greeley became 3rd member. James C. Hopkins (1873-1938) was born in Jamaica Plain, graduated from Boston Tech in 1895, and subsequently continued his career in the offices of Winslow & Wetherell.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Withey, Henry F. & Elsie Rayburn, Biographical Dictionary of American Architects, Deceased, 1970, p. 300, 342.
2. Boston Evening Transcript, April 5, 1934.
3. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park.
4. Building Dept. Records.
5. 1899, 1912 Atlases.
6. Hyde Park Directories.
7. Boston Directories.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

not indicate ownership; however, in 1888, the house belonged to the Foster Family Samuel A. Foster, a Boston shipbroker, is listed in the 1874 directory as living Pleasant St., still there in 1888, the house was then #9.

Interestingly, the 1879 Birdseye pictures this house as being sited on the opposite side of the street. No other map or atlas confirms this location; presumably, it is an inaccuracy on the artist's part.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1866 & 1872 maps, BPL, Rare Books.
2. 1876 & 1888 Atlases.
3. Hyde Park Directories.
4. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park; BPL, Rare Books.

ADDRESS 4 Pond Street COR. Highland St.NAME present originalMAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE 1886 Hyde Park Gazette, April 17, 1886
sourceARCHITECT G.W. Capen same
sourceBUILDER Burt Bros., Mattapan same
sourceOWNER W.H. Turner
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 3 2/3 2/4*, 2/5-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched & hipped cupola dormers one-triangular dormer
with oculus windowMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Large, asymmetrically massed Queen Anne residence. Paneled entryway retains original door, recessed behind entry porch featuring triangular, scroll-infilled pediment, supported by heavy turned balusters with Ionic-type caps. Bowed bay window at left, the overhanging 2nd story supported at corner by heavy scrolled & curved brackets. Enclosed wrap-around porch once probably open. Coupled stained glass windows at rounded corner over porch. Denticular cornice caps 2nd story. Bracketed overhanging facades at front & both sides, infilled at front and right with small fielded panels.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic sidingCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA approx. 15,400 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Prominent corner location, on what was formerly an exceedingly large lot.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although this house has been modified by the covering of its original surface with asbestos siding, as well as its porch alterations, it was once a large & elegant Queen Anne residence, architect designed, & prominently sited on an enormous curved lot at the corner of Pond & Highland. Owned by the general superintendent of the New York & New England Railroad, it is one of several impressive dwellings erected during this period, which reflect the town's economic resurgence during the 1880s.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	<u> x </u>
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

A Gazette article dated April 18, 1886¹; states that " on Pond St., Fairmount, Turner, master of transportation of the New York & New England Railroad is having erected for his own use an elegant Queen Anne house, rich in design & finish, which is a credit to the owner as well as to the architect, Mr. G.W. Capen." Capen also lived at 46 Beacon St. in the same year, and possibly 60 Beacon St. Nothing is known of where he is not listed in Hyde Park, Milton, or Boston directories during the late '80s and early '90s.

Recently, this large piece of property has been subdivided, and 4 Pond St. is filled in by contemporary suburban residences.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Hyde Park Gazette, April 17, 1886; also located in Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 3, p.28, Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
2. Hyde Park Directories.

ADDRESS 22 Pond St. COR. _____

NAME _____
 present original

MAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE c. 1857-8 1857 Plan
 1858 Map
 source

ARCHITECT unknown
 source

BUILDER unknown
 source

1857 Plan
 OWNER James Bennett
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3 3/1*-80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus _____

ROOF hipped - asphalt cupola _____ dormers _____

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x3 bay mid-19th c. Italianate residence with some Greek Revival detail-
ing. Entry in 1st bay capped by triangular pedimented lintel. Rectan-
gular fenestration also features same lintel treatment, as well as 2/1 sash & shutters.
Denticular cornice with paired brackets. Queen Anne porch characterized by turned baluster
supports & curved, sawn brackets. One story, 3-sided bay window on right side also added
later. Sits on high, ashlar masonry basement, with long flight of steps leading to entry.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 8000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits back from road at curve of Pond St., up a slight
rise. Backs onto woodsy area.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Prominently sited on a slight rise of land where Pond St. curves, this house was erected soon after the establishment of the village of Fairmount. Notable for its unusual styling among those Hyde Park houses known to be from that period, it is quite different from the Italianate residences of the Twenty Associates or the contemporary Gothic Revival houses.

According to the 1857 "Plan of the Lands of the Fairmount Land Co., James M. Bennett was owner of this property, then lots no. 93 & 95. The 1858 Map shows that the



Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

house had been erected, pinpointing the construction date at c.1857-8. No information has been uncovered concerning Bennett. By 1874, the house was owned by Marshall, a brass finisher in Boston. It was Burnett's son who married Helen Fisk, daughter of Hypolitus C. Fisk, one of the Twenty Associates. (See 221 Fairmount) The Burnett family owned this house through at least 1899.

Pictured on both the 1879 & 1890 Birdseye, only the rear portion of the house is visible; however, the angle of the 1890 view reveals the porch. This later view pictures a barn with cupola at the rear of the house, which has since been removed.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Norfolk County Registry of Deeds; Plan Book No. 2, Plan No. 69 A & B, "Plan of the Fairmount Land Co., & the Twenty Associates, Milton Mass.," May 1857, Charles Breck & Son, Surveyors; original at H.P. Historical Society.
2. 1858 Map, BPL, Rare Books.
3. Atlases.
4. Directories.
5. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park, B.P.L. Rare Books.
6. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park, H.P. Historical Society.

ADDRESS 9 Pond St. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c. 1885-1888 1888 Atlas
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER Charles Haley (attributed)
source1888 Atlas
OWNER Pring
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 3 2/6TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched & hipped cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Asymmetrically massed Queen Anne house with projecting gabled bays on facade & right side. Wrap-around porch characterized by turned baluster supports, 2 level railing of turned spindles & geometric design. & sweeping arcading embellished with balls along soffit & carved fans in spandrels. Porch entry at beveled corner, unmounted by fan-carved, bracketed triangular pediment. Rectangular fenestration features .A. patterned mullions in upper sash. Cornice decorated with Prince of Wales feathers at peak, as well as open, stick-work decoration.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic 7560CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA _____ sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Handsome, large Queen Anne barn in rear.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 9 Pond St. is a handsome intact example of the Queen Anne style, forming a fine period unit together with its Queen Anne barn. Located on a street laid out during the initial Fairmount venture, it represents one step in the continuum of styles from mid 19th c. through 20th c. to have been erected here. One of the handful on the street to have retained its complete

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

architectural integrity, it also may illustrate the work of Charles Haley, one of Hyde Park's most prolific builders.

In all probability this house was constructed c. 1885-8. The 1888 Atlas, not for its inaccuracies, pictures an L-shaped structure on the site. Since the 1890 Birdseye pictures the present house, it is likely that it was there by 1888. Moreover the porch of 9 Pond St. is identical to 1153 Hyde Park Ave., attributed to Charles and similar to 1168, known to be by Haley. These houses were on their sites by 1888. This similarity also make an attribution to Haley likely. (See 188-90 Fairmount & Hyde Park Ave.)

In 1888, the house belonged to one Pring; the 1888 property tax records show James F. Pring, supt. of rubber works and resident of 4 Williams Ave., owned property on Pond St. In 1890-2, William H. Alles, clerk in Boston, lived at 9 Pond St., the earliest known resident of the house. By 1893, he had moved to 50 Beacon St. (see form). Samuel C. Thayer, a physician, was the subsequent occupant.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Hyde Park Atlases.
2. Hyde Park Directories.
3. 1890 Birdseye View of Hyde Park, H.P. Historical Society
4. Twenty-first annual report for the Town of Hyde Park, for the year ending January 31, 1889.

ADDRESS 68 Neponset Ave. COR.

NAME James Monroe Trotter House

MAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE late 1860s estimate

ARCHITECT unknown

BUILDER unknown

OWNER James M. Trotter

	original	present
1. <u>1940</u>	1940	1940
2. <u>1941</u>	1941	1941
3. <u>1942</u>	1942	1942
4. <u>1943</u>	1943	1943
5. <u>1944</u>	1944	1944
6. <u>1945</u>	1945	1945
7. <u>1946</u>	1946	1946
8. <u>1947</u>	1947	1947
9. <u>1948</u>	1948	1948
10. <u>1949</u>	1949	1949
11. <u>1950</u>	1950	1950
12. <u>1951</u>	1951	1951
13. <u>1952</u>	1952	1952
14. <u>1953</u>	1953	1953
15. <u>1954</u>	1954	1954
16. <u>1955</u>	1955	1955
17. <u>1956</u>	1956	1956
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40. <u>1979</u>	1979	1979
41. <u>1980</u>	1980	1980
42. <u>1981</u>	1981	1981
43. <u>1982</u>	1982	1982
44. <u>1983</u>	1983	1983
45. <u>1984</u>	1984	1984
46. <u>1985</u>	1985	1985
47. <u>1986</u>	1986	1986
48. <u>1987</u>	1987	1987
49. <u>1988</u>	1988	1988
50. <u>1989</u>	1989	1989
51. <u>1990</u>	1990	1990
52. <u>1991</u>	1991	1991
53. <u>1992</u>	1992	1992
54. <u>1993</u>	1993	1993
55. <u>1994</u>	1994	1994
56. <u>1995</u>	1995	1995
57. <u>1996</u>	1996	1996
58. <u>1997</u>	1997	1997
59. <u>1998</u>	1998	1998
60. <u>1999</u>	1999	1999
61. <u>2000</u>	2000	2000
62. <u>2001</u>	2001	2001
63. <u>2002</u>	2002	2002
64. <u>2003</u>	2003	2003
65. <u>2004</u>	2004	2004
66. <u>2005</u>	2005	2005
67. <u>2006</u>	2006	2006
68. <u>2007</u>	2007	2007
69. <u>2008</u>	2008	2008
70. <u>2009</u>	2009	2009
71. <u>2010</u>	2010	2010
72. <u>2011</u>	2011	2011
73. <u>2012</u>	2012	2012
74. <u>2013</u>	2013	2013
75. <u>2014</u>	2014	2014
76. <u>2015</u>	2015	2015
77. <u>2016</u>	2016	2016
78. <u>2017</u>	2017	2017
79. <u>2018</u>	2018	2018
80. <u>2019</u>	2019	2019
81. <u>2020</u>	2020	2020
82. <u>2021</u>	2021	2021
83. <u>2022</u>	2022	2022
84. <u>2023</u>	2023	2023
85. <u>2024</u>	2024	2024
86. <u>2025</u>	2025	2025
87. <u>2026</u>	2026	2026
88. <u>2027</u>	2027	2027
89. <u>2028</u>	2028	2028
90. <u>2029</u>	2029	2029
91. <u>20</u>		

PHOTOGRAPHS

TYPE (residential) (single) double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

D. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plus attic

pitched-asphalt cupola dormers

MATERIALS ((Frame)) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Modest Italianate dwelling house with 2 bay gable end facing street. S T-shaped plan formed by 2 bay wing on north side containing entry & faced with porch. Gable end contains 3 sided bay window in 1st bay, & gable features eave returns. Aluminum siding has covered any architectural detailing.

ANTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic siding

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7050 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Although this simple dwelling has little architectural significance, particularly as a result of its modern siding, historically, it is significant as the Hyde Park home of James Monroe Trotter, prominent civil rights advocate of the 19th c.

James Monroe Trotter was born in Grand Gulf, Miss., on Feb. 7, 1842, the son of a slave & her white owner, and at a young age moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he attended public school. Being a man of high intelligence, he was able to attend Athens Academy, & later received his degree from Iberia College in Ohio. He was teaching school in

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	_____	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	X
Community/	_____	Political	X	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Pike County when the Civil War broke out, & he came to Readville, in June 1863, the black regiment then being recruited. Immediately becoming sergeant, he was sergeant-major later the same year, & in July, 1865, was promoted to 2nd lieutenant of only 4 black commissioned officers in the regiment. In the successful stand of the regiment for pay on the same scale as whites, which took over a year, he was the

After the war, he entered the postal service in Boston as a clerk in the Register division, serving for 17 years, & upon his resignation being first assistant. Being a musician in his own right as well as having a "literary turn of mind," during the period he wrote & published in 1878 a successful book on prominent black musicians, "Music and some Highly Musical People," he resigned from the postal service in 1886. A white man of less competence was promoted to a rank above him, thus compromising integrity.

In 1877, Republican Pres. Hayes withdrew last Federal troops from South, leaving way open for return of Southern Whites to power. Sense of betrayal of black by Republican party, coupled with rebuff in Republican bastion P.O., probably solidified his decision to turn Democrat. In 1886, he was elected chairman of N.E. Black Democrats, or "Independents," exhorting blacks to resist white oppression. Trotter became known nationwide when Pres. Cleveland appointed him to succeed the highest federal official held by blacks in that era. Frederick Douglass as Recorder of Deeds, his appointment confirmed by the 49th Congress. He filled his position "with great ability, dispassionately, & without unjust criticisms," & during his 3 years in Washington "won the respect & confidence of all who had business or social relations with him."

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

** all who had business or social relations with him."1. Returning to Hyde Park, he & his family had lived since about 1874, he battled an illness brought on by malaria & pneumonia contracted in Washington. Two years later, in 1892, he succumbed, his funeral service being attended by many prominent people; William Lloyd Garrison was among the speakers. Trotter's son was William Monroe Trotter (1872-1934) national prominent black leader who spent his life fighting racism. He graduated from Harvard with Magna Cum Laude, and was the first black elected to Phi Beta Kappa at Harvard. He is best remembered for his opposition to accommodationist, Booker T. Washington.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol.4,p.75, Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society
2. Atlases
3. Hyde Park Directories
4. Photographs of Hyde Park Citizens, vol.2,Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society
5. Daniels, John In Freedom's Birthplace, 1968,pp.99,103,119,122-5.
6. Fox,Stephen R., The Guardian of Boston - William Monroe Trotter, 1971,pp.3-13

ADDRESS 94 Neponset Ave. COR. _____NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c.1867-1871 1866 & 1872 maps
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1876 Atlas
OWNER "A.R.W." (Albert R. Whitter?)
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS _____

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential) _____NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x3 bay Italianate dwelling with rear ell. Off center entry in 1st bay, slightly recessed, flanked by narrow, inset panels, and capped by Italianate door hood with large, scrolled brackets, denticular cornice, & pendil drops. 3-sided bay window incorporates bays 2&3 of 1st story, with denticular cornice. Rectangular fenestration with 12 sash, and featuring denticular window pediments at 2nd story. Overhanging denticular cornice with eave returns. Small, roofless veranda of later origins. Period barn at rear.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 10,000 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS House sits well above street grade, with granite ashlar retaining wall along sidewalk area.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 94 Neponset St. is a fine, intact example of Italianate styling, undoubtedly representative of numerous early Hyde Park houses, many of which have either been razed or have been highly altered. It is also notable as the first house to be constructed on Neponset Ave. above Summit St.

Built c.1867-1871, in 1866 this undeveloped land above Summit St. was owned by Henry A. Rich, one time painter-grainer and later real estate developer. By 1872, Neponset

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>X</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Ave. had been extended a short distance, and #94 is pictured. In 1876, the property was owned by "A.R.W."; Albert R. Whittier, a Boston real estate agent who lived on Prospect St. and also owned property diagonally across the street at the corner of Neponset & Summit, was undoubtedly the owner. By 1888, only one other house, #99, had been erected on this section of Neponset; unfortunately, no owner for #94 is indicated on the atlas. By 1899, houses had been constructed as far as #108, beyond which was the Tucker farm land. C.E. Brooks was the owner in that year.

The earliest occupant known for 94 Neponset Ave. is in 1891-2, when William J. Wright, carpenter, first was located here.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park; BPL, Rare Books
2. Atlases.
3. Hyde Park Directories
4. 1866 & 1872 maps, BPL, Rare Books.



Sheet Information Form No. 1034 Area Hyde Park

ADDRESSES Spring Hill Road, 8-34, 9-19

NO. 6N/8E SUB-AREA Fairmount

ES 1880s-1890s Atlases, 1879 Birdseye
source

TOGRAPHS 1 1/1* 1/2*-80

STREET PATTERN Runs from Milton Ave. S/W-N/E, & after taking 90 degree angle turn,

s N/W to Highland Street

TOGRAPHY Slight northwesterly slope.

TAS

Residential TYPE 1F

ERIALS frame STORIES 1, 2+ attic

DFS pitched & hipped

LDING PLACEMENT Generally narrow side facing street, and entry to street. Set

what were originally good sized lots, some now subdivided.

BACK Generally set close to street, 10-20 feet.

CHITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate, Queen Anne, & contemporary suburban.

ERIOR ALTERATION minor to moderate EXTERIOR CONDITION good to fair

OLITION/INTRUSIONS Contemporary suburbans at #8, 28, 32, 11

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Originally called

Milton Square, Spring Hill Road is a quiet, tree-lined

(Map) street, predominantly characterized by modest Queen

Anne houses all in nearly pristine condition, their ori-

ginal materials, including clapboards & shingles. remain-

ing intact. These houses feature varied rooflines, pat-

terned shingles, and some original Queen Anne style sash,

as well as wrap-around porches, embellished with sunbursts,

turned posts & spindles. The house at #12 is notable for

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) its porch ornamented with segmental arches
infilled with lattice work screening. The Italianate
house at #34, unfortunately, has been altered.

In 1879, Milton Square had not yet been laid out
although #34 was already on its site facing Milton Ave.

By 1888, #22 had been constructed, & #24 within the
next two years. The remainder at #6, 12, & 19, on
their sites by 1899, completed the 19th c. ambience
of Spring Hill Road.



TREES AND PLANTINGS Street lined with mature trees, generally varieties of maple

FENCING Small stone block retaining wall at #34. Curbing of stone paving blocks.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY 1879 View of Hyde Park; Atlases.



ADDRESS 63 Summit St. COR. _____

NAME _____
 present original

MAP No. 5N/8E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE 1867-1871 1866 & 1872 Maps
 source

ARCHITECT unknown
 source

BUILDER unknown
 source

1876 Atlas
 OWNER Elizabeth Williams
 original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3 6/1* - 80

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus _____

OF low mansard-asphalt cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x2 bay Mansard house, symmetrically organized. Its central entry recessed between projecting rectangular bays at 1st story, featuring double windows below which are recessed wooden panels. Roof of bays extends over door, & is supported by acanthus-leaf brackets with fat pendil drops. Rectangular fenestration features 2/2 sash as well as shutters.

INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic _____

CONDITION good fair poor _____ LOT AREA 14,438 sq. feet

NOTABLE SITE CHARACTERISTICS Land slopes down sharply behind house; yard filled with mature trees.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) A simple & modest dwelling, 63 Summit St. is the most intact of a pair of identical houses (the other at #55), featuring the same low mansard roof, projecting box bays, & Italianate door brackets. Unique in Fairmount, these houses were the first to be erected on the N/E side of Summit between Warren & Milton Ave.

Constructed c.1867-1871, 63 Summit St., along with #55

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

first appear on the 1872 map, & their identical nature is indicative of one build. Curiously, their depiction on both birdseye views show variations from the structure as they now stand. The 1879 View pictures both with dormer windows & what appear to be porches across their facades. On the other hand, although the 1890 Birdseye pictures show porches, the roof treatment is shown as it now exists. It is highly unlikely that both houses would have undergone identical alterations, and it is, therefore, probable that they were originally constructed as they are now. The dormers pictured on the 1879 View were likely an error, & the porches may well be a transliteration of the dormers.

In 1876 the owner was a Mrs. Williams; Elizabeth Williams, widow, is listed on Summit St. in the 1874 directory.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1866, 1872 maps; BPL, Rare Books.
2. 1879 View
3. 1890 Birdseye; HP Historical Society.
4. Atlases.
5. Hyde Park Directories.

ADDRESS 118 Summit St. COR. Rich-wood St.

NAME present original

MAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE 1857 "Photos of 20 Assoc."¹
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER Arthur Russell
source

Photos¹.
OWNER Henry A. Rich
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3 5/5, 5/6



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) one plus attic

ROOF pitched & mansard cupola dormers 4-triangular pediments

MATERIALS asphalt (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Small, L-shaped Greek Revival/Italianate structure, its gable end to street features rectangular fenestration; 2/2 sash, and eave returns. Later Queen Anne porch added to facade, with column supports & squared railings, as well as a later Mansard wing.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic through additions to original structure

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 43,456 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Sits well back from road on steeply rising site.

large, tree-shaded lot.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Siting well back from the road on an enormous tree-shaded lot which is steeply graded above Summit St., this house is significant architecturally as being one of the earliest Fairmount houses, & as being built by master-builder Arthur Russell, who worked on the town's original houses. Also, through its modifications, it reflects the continuum of changing architectural styles which occurred during the 19th c. Historically, it is significant as the home of Henry A. Rich, brother of Associate D.B. Rich, a man closely associated

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	<u>x</u>	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

with the founding of Hyde Park, active in its development, and unofficial town hall. 118 Summit St. was erected for Rich during the summer of 1857 by master-builder Arthur L. Russell.¹ Russell had worked on the Twenty Associates houses, and subsequently organized a group of men who built the 6 Gothic Revival houses (see 181 Fairmount) during the winter of 1856-7. Later, Russell formed a co-partnership with Benjamin Thompson & as Thompson & Russell, did a large business as lumber dealers as well as building houses, churches and the like. By 1876, the mansard addition has been completed, & the Queen Anne porch had been added by 1888.

Henry A. Rich was born on June 19, 1833, in Hardwick, Mass. "When quite young, he came to Boston and after learning thoroughly the painter's trade he drifted West & found employment painting and decorating numerous depots along the lines of the great trunk railroads which were then finding their terminus in Chicago."² Returning to Boston, he came to Hyde Park, having a contract with the Fairmount Land Co. for painting 20 Associates' houses.³ He continued as painter-grainer until after the Civil War when he became agent for the Real Estate & Building Co., the prime developer of Hyde Park. He was the first tax collector of the newly incorporated town, a founder of the Unitarian Society, and involved in many other town activities. Early having a strong interest in Hyde Park's history, he amassed a large collection of memorabilia, which is now in the hands of the town. To knowledge of the town's origins & development. Rich died on April 25, 1900.

Rich occupied this house through at least 1869, but by 1874, he had moved to 118 Summit St. The house was occupied from c. 1874-7 by Edward E. Edwards, a proofreader for the

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

** the Boston Transcript. By 1899, it was owned by Sylvanus Cobb, possibly the son of Sylvanus Cobb, the writer, who was moderator for the 1870 town meeting in Hyde Park, during which women voted for the first time in the nation's history.

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. "Photographs of Hyde Park Twenty Associates, 1856," (Photo of Russell), Henry A. Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
2. Hyde Park Gazette, April 25, 1900; also in Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 1, p.50 Henry A. Rich Collection, H.P. Historical Society.
3. Scrapbook History of Hyde Park, vol. 1, no. page, Henry A. Rich Coll.
4. 1874, 1888 Atlases.
5. Hyde Park Directories.



reet Information Form No. 1035 Area Hyde Park

DRESSES Truman Highway, 751-783

P NO. 5N, 6N/7E SUB-AREA Fairmount

TES late 1860s - 1890s 1876, 1888, 1899 Atlases
source

TOGRAPHS _____

EET PATTERN Straight, running S/W-N/E

OGRAPHY Located on slope rising slightly from N/E to S/W, and at rear of houses,
falling sharply down toward N/W and Neponset River.

TAS Originally, view of river from rear of houses.

residential TYPE 1F, 2F

ERIALS frame STORIES 1+attic, 2+attic

FS Mansard, pitched, hipped

LDING PLACEMENT Generally narrower end to street, on lots ranging from deep to narrow
as result of gradually angling in of railroad tracks.

BACK Predominantly close to street, 10-20 ft. Later QA at 755-9 set way back.

HITECTURAL STYLE(S) Italianate, Mansard, Queen Anne

ERIOR ALTERATION minor to major EXTERIOR CONDITION good

OLITION/INTRUSIONS _____

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) This section of Truman Highway is continuation of original portion of Water St., first laid out in 1856 as part of Fairmount settlement. North side retains something of its 19th c. ambience. Largely intact Italianate residence at #771 characterized by overhanging denticular cornice with elaborately scrolled brackets & pendil drops at corners, & rear porch with ornamental, sawn, scrolled brackets. Three Mansard houses remain, varied in their size & configuration, featuring bracketed or denticular cornices, and that at #783 with denticular window lintels. In 1890s, 2F Queen Anne house erected, its paired central doorways fronted by porch featuring double triangular pediments with sunburst carving, a hipped roof with central shed dormer, and facade gables topping slightly projecting pavillions.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd) At one time, the rear lots off these houses sloped down to the Neponset River, affording a fine view on what must have been an extremely desirable street. Further up the north side of what was then Water St., and located at the corner of Fairmount Ave., once stood the home of George W. Currier, one of the Twenty Associates, and the contractor who had charge of building the first 20 houses. Also on Water St., now #719 Truman Highway, still stands one of the 6 identical Gothic Revival houses, though much modified, built over winter of 1856-7 in 2nd wave of building activity (see 181 Fairmount Ave.).

TREES AND PLANTINGS Generally young trees

FENCING Some use of privet hedge, chainlink fence, & concrete retaining wall. Concrete sidewalk with granite curbing.

ART

OTHER

BIBLIOGRAPHY The Fairmount Bulletin, vol. II, no. 1, April, 1906, H.P. Historical Society. 1879 View of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books. Atlases.



ADDRESS 8-10 Washington St. COR.

NAME present original

MAP No. 5N/7E SUB AREA Fairmount

DATE c.1867-1871 1866, 1872 Maps
source

ARCHITECT unknown
source

BUILDER unknown
source

1876 Atlas
OWNER Keys
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3 4/1*-80

TYPE (residential) single double row (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)

N. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic

DOF mansard cupola dormers 4-triangular pediment
(2 on street facade)

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 3x2 bay 2-family Mansard with period 1 1/2 story rear wing. Side
acing, with central entry on each side facade, featuring Italiante door hood supported
y scrolled brackets with drops (intact at right entry); wing also contains side-facing
tries. Thin corner boards terminate in molded caps. Bays of street facade consist
3-sided bay windows. Rectangular fenestration with 2/2 sash. Projecting cornice,
nforming to configuration of bay windows, ornamented by paired, scrolled brackets with drop

TERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6882 sq. feet

OTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Located on upper side of hill.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 8-10 Washington St. is
architecturally significant as a handsome, intact example
of two-family housing in the Mansard style, formerly one
of two identical structures located in this block. Clearly
an income-producing property, it represents a type of
housing for people of more modest means, in contrast to
the houses being constructed along Fairmount Ave., Beacon
St., & Milton Ave.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	_____	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

Erected c. 1867-1871, this house, along with that at #6, first appears on the 1879 map. These were the only two houses on this side of Washington St. (then Summit St.) which had been erected beyond Williams. The 1879 Birdseye pictures both structures confirming their identical nature, and the intact quality of the house remaining.

Undoubtedly constructed by the same builder, in 1876 they were both owned by individuals named Keys; Keys does not appear in the Hyde Park directories, indicating an absentee landlord situation.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books.
2. 1866 & 1872 maps, BPL Rare Books
3. 1876 Atlas.

ADDRESS 112 Washington St. COR.NAME _____
present originalMAP No. 4N/7E SUB AREA FairmountDATE c.1840s estimate
sourceARCHITECT unknown
sourceBUILDER unknown
source1915
OWNER John W. McMahon
original presentPHOTOGRAPHS 3 4/2*, 4/3, 4/4-80TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.
(non-residential)NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus atticROOF pitched-asphalt cupola dormersMATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION Greek Revival residence, L-shaped in plan, its 3 bay gable end to street. Major entry in 3rd bay retains side lights. Rectangular fenestration with original 6/6 sash, s molded enframements having round medallions in upper corners. Corner pilasters terminate in molded caps. Fully enclosed gables feature wide frieze board and molded cornice. Porch across front characterized by fluted Doric columns. Later addition with stained glass window in rear, as well as modern addition at right front.

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic modern addition, shingle sidingCONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 7046 sq. feetNOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Unique structure in area primarily of modern andtenement dwellings.

(Map)

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) Stylistically, 112 Washington St. is unique in Hyde Park. There is no other Greek Revival architecture in the town, and moreover, it is one of only a handful of houses remaining which were constructed before the Fairmount venture in 1856.

This building was moved to its present location c.1913-16, for it does not appear on any of the maps and atlases until 1917. In 1876, the land east of Dana Ave. was undeveloped, and belonged to the Real Estate & Building Co.

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	X	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

By 1888, the streets and lots had been laid out, and a few structures built. The Atlas indicates that the area was fairly developed; much of the housing immediate surrounding 112 Washington St. consists of bungalow and later styles.

According to the 1917 Atlas, this building, along with #118 & 89 Glenwood, as well as 3 other structures now gone, belonged to the Hyde Park Renovating Co., a firm specialized in carpet cleaning, furniture upholstery, and the like. The 1915 Atlas lists this company as the Hyde Park Renovating and Cleaning Co., office & works at 112 Washington St., E. J. McMahon, manager. John W. McMahon lived at #112. In 1914 McMahon lived at 8 Glenwood Place, with the office at 90 Washington St. and the warehouse at 1250 River St. These facts indicate that 112 Washington St. was moved to the site c.1914.

Building Dept. records shed no light on the original siting, nor does the Register of Deeds, for there is no listing in the Grantee Index under McMahon or Hyde Park Renovating Co.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1917 Sanborn Insurance Atlas.
2. Hyde Park Directories.

ADDRESS 91-93 Williams Ave. COR. Summit St.

NAME

presentoriginalMAP No. 5N/7ESUB AREA FairmountDATE c.1896-71888, 1899 Atlases1896-7 List of Assessed Pollssource

ARCHITECT

unknownsourceBUILDER possibly John H. Elliotsource

1899 Atlas

OWNER John H. ElliotoriginalpresentPHOTOGRAPHS 3 3/2,* 3/3-80

PE (residential) single double row (2-fam.) 3-deck ten apt.
 (non-residential)

. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) two plus attic
 large hipped on each side facade
 OF pitched - asphalt cupola dormers 3 hipped on right side facade.

TERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION 4x5 bay Queen Anne/Colonial Revival 2-family residence of late 19th c.
 origin, its gable end facing street, Double bow-front facade features porch at left enclosing 2 entries. Porch characterized by columned supports with bracketed cornice & punchwork, bag-patterned frieze. Wainscotting with recessed panelling ornaments area below windows 1st story. Dentil course between 1st and 2nd stories. Fully enclosed pediment with bracketed & denticular cornice along horizontal & raking eaves, & forming cap over windows
 INTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic form slight 3-sided bay. Rectangular

fenestration with 2/1 sash; later French
 CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 4697 sq. feet/door in 2nd bay of / 2nd story.

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS Corner site. Large, mature oak tree in sizable rear yard.

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse) 91-93 Williams Ave. is a handsome, intact example of the popular 2-family housing here in the Queen Anne/Colonial Revival style, built toward the turn of the century. It is a rare example of a double bow front facade in Fairmount, & may also exemplify the work of its carpenter-owner.

First pictured in the 1899 Atlas, this site was vacant in 1888. The house was owned by John H. Elliot, carpenter, who is listed at #91 for the first time in

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u> x </u>	Exploration/	_____	Science/	_____
The Arts	_____	settlement	_____	invention	_____
Commerce	_____	Industry	_____	Social/	_____
Communication	_____	Military	_____	humanitarian	_____
Community/	_____	Political	_____	Transportation	_____
development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

1897, his previous address being 71 Water St. Based on these facts & stylistic evidence, the construction date of 91-93 Williams Ave. can be pinpointed at c.1896-7.

It is probable that Elliot, who was 25 in 1897, was the builder of his house. Interestingly, the house at #95, recently covered with aluminum siding, was constructed at the same time and owned in 1899 by Irene Elliot; directories show that the owner was Arthur W. Elliot, aged 35. It is entirely possible that these two men were partners & built the houses as a joint venture, although they cannot be traced to a common address. There does not appear to be any relationship to carpenter-builder A. E. Elliot at 44 Loring St.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. 1888, 1899 Atlases.
2. 1896, 1897 List of Assessed Polls.
3. Hyde Park Directories.

PHOTOGRAPHS 3 3/4* 3/5-80



The history of this house is not yet entirely clear; because of its secluded siting, it has been difficult to examine it thoroughly.

(Map)

Moved; date if known _____

Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	_____	Conservation	_____	Recreation	_____
Agricultural	_____	Education	_____	Religion	_____
Architectural	<u>x</u>	Exploration/ settlement	_____	Science/ invention	_____
The Arts	_____	Industry	<u>x</u>	Social/ humanitarian	_____
Commerce	_____	Military	_____	Transportation	_____
Communication	_____	Political	_____		
Community/ development	_____				

Significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

However, it does appear that the house was erected sometime in the 1880s, making first appearance on the 1888 Atlas, then owned by John Hood, "gold foil manufacturer." In 1876, a house of rectangular configuration, placed differently on the site, & belonging to a Bennett, was on the atlas, and the 1879 Birdseye pictures a 2 story roofed house, with a cupola-capped barn. By 1888, only Hood's house was located and by 1899, a large barn was attached to the S/E facade of the house, as well as freestanding barns or outbuildings. In 1912, the attached barn was gone, and the Q.A. style garage had been constructed. This garage is still located here, as well as a very large, pitch roof barn.

John Hood is first listed in the 1874 directory as living on Williams Ave. & Prospect; possibly he rented the Bennett house (no Bennett appears at this address) & later purchased the property. He was located here through 1913, & 1915, only his widow was listed here. According to Hyde Park Industries, the firm of Hood & Reynolds began the manufacture of dentist's forceps in 1879, & by 1893 produced all types of dental supplies. In 1884, they moved their factory to Hyde Park, eventually expanding their operation into 3 factories, one of which was located on Williams. The factory at this site was the smallest, employing only 3 out of the total of 30 and required the least skill; here were made gold cylinders, modelling wax, comers, gutta percha stoping. This factory was undoubtedly located in one of Hood's outbuildings.

Preservation Consideration (accessibility, re-use possibilities, capacity for public use and enjoyment, protection, utilities, context)

Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

1. Hyde Park Industries, 1868-1893, Edward A. Johnson, ed., 1893, p. 23.H.P. Hist.
2. Atlases.
3. 1879 Birdseye of Hyde Park, BPL, Rare Books.
4. Hyde Park Directories.

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